

Crossfield Chronicle

VOLUME 1 — No. 51

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1944

\$1.50 a Year

NOTICE

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS
Owing to the shortage of newsprint, all subscribers in arrears will be discontinued on and after January 14. There simply isn't enough paper available for new subscribers, therefore we must cut-off all those in arrears. We have no choice as orders from the War-time Prices and Trade Board prohibit us from buying additional ready prints.

Please arrange to call at the office of Mr. Tredway and pay your 1943 subscription before January 20. Those failing to do this must be dropped from our list.

Yours truly,
W. H. MILLER.

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hurt : Prop.
Welding — Magnetics — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
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CROSSFIELD — ALBERTA

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Local Representative
CROSSFIELD

ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT
CLINIC SCHEDULE
Rosebud Health District will hold well-baby and immunization clinics from 2 to 3 p.m. at the following places except where otherwise stated.

Carstairs, Thursday, January 27.
Berrysdale school, Monday, January 31—Immunization clinic at 1 p.m.
Sundre, Tuesday, February 1—First Aid Class at 4 p.m.
Crossfield, Thursday, February 3.
Olds, Friday, February 4.
Regular clinics in Didsbury each Saturday from 9 to 12 noon.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the
FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.



Send a VALENTINE
To Those in The Services

5c — 10c — 15c — 25c

KEEP HEALTHY WITH

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One Dose Daily For All Essential Vitamins.
25 DAILY DOSES. \$1.75

Edlund's Drug Store

THE RETAIL STORE

Phone 3

Crossfield, Alberta



WELL KEPT FARM BUILDINGS ARE AN
ASSET TO ANY COMMUNITY AND A
SOURCE OF PRIDE TO THE OWNER.

We have "WHAT IT TAKES" to make those necessary repairs—RIGHT NOW—while the good weather holds, and we'll be glad to give you an estimate.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield, Alta.

Have Your Tractor Overhauled by an Expert

We still have room for a few more Tractors that need overhauling while our company expert is here this month. Now is the time to get your power plant ready for the spring work.

William Laut
The International Man

Telephone No. 9

Crossfield, Alberta.

United Church Holds Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Crossfield and District United Church was held in the Church parlors on Wednesday of this week with 35 present. Rev. Howey occupied the chair.

Several Farms Change Hands

Land agents have been doing a good business in our district this week. Wm. Stralo has sold his farm to Fred Elhard. Mr. Stralo better known as Bill has been farming on this place of land for the past thirty years, and doing this time has made a host of friends. Recent events has unsettled Bill and finally he decided to sell out.

Hi School Hockey Team Going Strong

The initial game of the season at the local rink saw Crossfield High School defeat Didsbury High School by a score of 11-2.

CROSSFIELD — M. Fieldhouse, B. Patmore, E. Stafford, D. Ryan, R. Bills, W. Patmore, W. Fieldhouse, O. Woods, J. Stevens, D. Stevens.
Crossfield scores — J. Stevens (6), R. Bill (1), D. Stevens (1), G. Woods (2), M. Patmore (2).

DEFEAT — L. Hopper and E. Butler.

Crossfield Hi School team journeyed to Olds Friday night, and handed the High School team of the big town a 5 to 1 shellacking. The local scores were Jimmie Stevens 2, Donnie Stevens 2, and Gordon Woods 1.

As in former years the Crossfield High School has the classiest team on the C. & E. line and are worthy of your support.

Rebekah Lodge Install Officers

A well attended meeting of the Rebekahs held last week. The Officers of Justice Lodge No. 62 were installed by Mrs. Berggren, D.P.D. Master.

The elective Officers for 1944 are:
N. G. Margaret Wigle
V. G. Nettie Fox
Secretary — Mae Fox
Fin. Secretary — Thelma Onell
Treasurer — Neil Jones

After the ceremony a dainty lunch was served and a social hour enjoyed.

(From the Olds Gazette)

Mr. and Mrs. G. Readwin entertained at a bridge party at their home the first of the week. Four tables were in play with the prizes going to the following: Lady's Mr. W. H. Miller and Rev. Fisher MacLellan; gent's T. M. Mac and W. B. Bolan.

Out town guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bolan, Rev. Father J. C. Lynett, and Count Revere, all of Carstairs; Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Mac and daughter Miss Maxine Mac of Crossfield.

The very delicious lunch was served by the hostess assisted by the Miss Francis Bolan, R.N. and Miss Maxine Mac.

Appeal Made To Canadian Women

Volunteer women workers are needed by the Canadian Red Cross. An ever-expanding United Nations war front increases the vital necessity for an immediate reserve of Red Cross supplies.

These must be produced in Canadian Red Cross workrooms! Women in Canada have done a wonderful job. Without glory... and without reward... in every city and town and hamlet in the Dominion... no matter how remote, Canadian Red Cross volunteers have stuck to the business of turning out supplies... day in... and day out.

There must be no slackening! The time for an all-out effort to keep Red Cross production at top speed is right now!

We appeal to all women of Canada busy in Red Cross work to stick with the job and see it through! We appeal to the women of Canada who have yet become volunteer workers to offer their services and help keep supplies going to the fighting fronts.

For our men in uniform there is no rest... no "easing down." Let us back them up down this long last mile to Victory and Peace. Offer your services as a volunteer worker with your Canadian Red Cross—today!

Gladyes E. Campbell, chairman of the National Women's War Work Committee.

Local News

A. M. Wrygle was a business visitor in town on Thursday.

Eric Laumore is driving a Dodge light delivery.

Viola Kinney was a Calgary visitor this week.

Jack Harrison shipped a carload of cattle this week.

O. E. Coffin of Calgary was a Crossfield visitor this week.

Ernie Alcoug has purchased his father's farm.

Reggie Belshaw of Calgary, spent the week-end at his parental home here.

Miss Marge Huston has been confined to her home this week owing to illness.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rennie of Veteran have been visiting in the Crossfield and Calgary districts.

David Elhard of Calgary visited with relatives and friends in the district on Monday.

We are pleased to be able to report that Mrs. George R. Jones is up and around after an attack of the flu.

Harry Wrygle has his car completely overhauled and is ready for the road again.

News and advertising for the Crossfield Chronicle can be left at the office of Mr. Tredway.

Quite a few from these parts took in the U.F.A. dance in Calgary on Thursday night.

Bill Gibson of the Vets Guard Lethbridge is spending a few days furlough with his family here.

The annual meeting of the Crossfield Old Timers Association will be held in the Fire Hall on Saturday evening January 29th at 8 o'clock.

A bad prairie fire this week from Keith Sanitarium to Calgary has caused heavy losses of buildings, hay and

Two carloads of Oddfellows from here attended a five lodge joint installation at Alberta No. 1 in Calgary last Friday evening.

Ken Dragland and Lou Claranah of this week to report to the C.R.A.P. on Wednesday en route to Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mair have just received word from their son Frank, informing them of his promotion to the rank of Flying Officer.

Turning out list of birthdays again we find that Mrs. Lorne Sharp has a birthday on the 25th and Mrs. Lee Ableman on January 27.

Who ever thought that our Government would stoop to selling diluted whiskey at 200 to 300 per cent profit. Who said Jesse James was dead.

Pilot Officer Carl Glen stationed at Jarvis, Ont. was a visitor in town over the week-end and was the guest of his brother K. Glen of the local school staff.

The Annual Meeting of the Village of Crossfield will be held in the Fire Hall on Friday January 28th when the financial report and reports of the various committees will be given.

After a 23 day leave spent at his home here Hugh R. Wickerson, left tonight to report to duty in the Nonchuk, Edmonton, where he is to take a four months course in electrical engineering in St. John's College.

Mrs. Fred Collins and Mrs. Gordon Roddington received word on Wednesday of the safe arrival in Canada of their husbands from overseas. Fred is expected home Thursday of this week, while Gordon is expected to arrive on Saturday.

Eric Hopkins now stationed at Mather Lake, Quebec, was a visitor in town Monday. Eric is in the Armoured Division of the R.C.A.P. and says he likes the work and Quebec is not too bad, but Alberta certainly looks good to him.

Our local Cadets are to spend the week-end in the city, leaving Saturday morning and returning Sunday evening. They are to take a course of drill and are to be a course of drill will be the guests of the No. 37 Unit while in the city.

Mrs. J. Mollie well known in the Aldrie and Crossfield districts was receiving the congratulations of her friends on Monday last upon attaining her 77th birthday; likewise Mr. Richard Walsh of Calgary, late of the Madden district, who Friday of last week attained his 81st birthday.

Cupid was busy in town last week-end which ended in a couple of weddings, that of Chas. Walroth and Edna Beckenbaker, and Carl Neumann and Betty Stamp. Not having any particulars we cannot give you details. There was rumor of another wedding but we are not sure of it so cannot announce it.

One rink of local curlers are taking part in the annual Calgary bonspiel this week. Carl Becker is the skipper and his helpers are Charlie Fox, Bert Lilley and Harry Fewick. They have going good and have already made the jewelry in one event.

Weather permitting the local bonspiel is scheduled to get underway this coming week.

Jas. H. Walker New Independent Leader

James H. Walker, M.P.P. for Warner, Alberta, large-scale farmer and rancher of the Haymarket district was elected party leader of the Independent Citizens' Association of Alberta over David H. Elton, K.C. Lethbridge at the association convention held in the Palliser Hotel, Calgary, on Monday. About 300 delegates were present.

The convention also adopted a long platform covering youth training, education, public health, post-war planning, social security, housing, agriculture, debt, refunding, public works, labor relations, and other points. The platform promised that the Independent party, if it got a majority in the legislature, would work in harmony with whatever government was in power in Ottawa. It advocated increased assistance to widowed and deserted mothers, aid for brilliant students, adult education, and adequate diet and medical care for children.

Dog Pound Red Cross Had Successful Year

The Dog Pound Red Cross have had another very successful year. The sum of \$1430 was raised for the year. This amount was obtained mostly from Com. Sale \$576, campaign \$489, and chicken supper and bazaar bringing \$273. The remainder was made-up of donations and other small functions. There were 277 articles of clothing made and sent into the division as well.

The sum raised this past year is somewhat smaller than last year but the interest sustained in Red Cross after four years in action in this centre has been remarkable.

At the annual meeting Mrs. Leonard Beddoes was elected president and Mrs. Satchwell secretary for the year 1944.

BIRTHS
To Mr. and Mrs. V. Vaughan on January 17th at the Crossfield Nurse in Home, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gano, jr. of Maden on January 6th, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. L. Busch of Water Valley on January 16th, a son.

CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.
Crossfield United Church Services are as follows:

Crossfield: Sunday School at 11:00 Rodney at 11:00 a.m.

Tany Bryn at 3:00 p.m.

Rev. and Mrs. Pybus of the Carstairs United Church received word on Tuesday of this week of the death of their son who died of wounds received in action in Italy.

A memorial service is being held in the Carstairs United Church this Sunday evening, and consequently there will be no service in the Crossfield United Church.

As many as can, it is convenient are asked to join our Carstairs friends at their service.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Crossfield, Alta.
Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D.

Wednesday, January 26

Annual meeting of the congregation at 8:00 p.m.

Sunday, January 30th

Evensong at 7:30 p.m.

Sunday, February 5th

Matins at 11:00 a.m. Address by H. Farthing, K.C. of Calgary.

SUPPORT OUR FORCES and THEIR LEADERS

Honour Your Pledge

BUY War Savings Certificates

Regularly

Space donated by the

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



MAKE YOUR OWN CIGARETTES WITH

MACDONALD'S
Fine Cut
THE FINEST TOBACCO YOU EVER SMOKED

Britain's Merchant Navy

DURING THE EARLY PART of the war, much attention was focused on the work of the British Merchant Navy. With the increasing tempo of the Allied attacks on land and by air, less has been heard of this branch of the service, although we have never ceased to be aware of the continuous part it plays in the prosecution of the war. It has been pointed out that in the last war, Britain's main supply line to her fighting forces was from Southampton to Havre, a distance of a little over one hundred miles. In this war, the supply line to the Middle East, around the Cape, is almost 12,000 miles. During 1941, three hundred ships were continuously in operation over this route, and by April of 1942, over three million tons of military supplies, including one million tons of foodstuffs, had been delivered to Egyptian ports. During the campaign in North Africa, more than 10,500,000 tons of Allied merchant shipping were used to carry supplies for the forces there, and we are told that on one night in March, 1943, more than one million tons of shipping were en route from Gibraltar to supply bases of the armies in Tunisia.

A Perilous And Difficult Task

One of the greatest and most perilous tasks undertaken by the British Merchant Navy in this war, has been that of maintaining the flow of supplies from this continent to Britain. During the anxious times in 1940 and 1941, when Britain stood alone against Germany, the whole of the war depended on the ability of the British people to produce war materials. The Merchant Navy kept them supplied with vital raw materials and food at that time, and is continuing to do so. We are told that up to the middle of June, 1942, twelve thousand ships, carrying over 77 million tons of cargo, had been conveyed to Britain from Canada alone. Canadian merchant ships, and those of Allied countries, were included in these figures. In addition, over 300,000 Canadian soldiers have been taken to Britain by the Merchant Navy. It has also been pointed out that during the first three months of 1943, more than two and a quarter million tons of British shipping was working for the United States, under the mutual aid agreement between the two countries. Under the same agreement, British transports have been given to the United States to carry American troops overseas.

Many Tributes Well Deserved

The Merchant Navy has carried large quantities of supplies to Russia over the dangerous northern route to Murmansk. The enemy has continuously hampered the progress of merchant ships on this route, but the 1942 nineteen large convoys had reached Russia and many have gone through since that time. A long and hazardous supply route has also been maintained to India, and large quantities of reinforcements and equipment have been sent there. One convoy which recently reached India was so late that it could not be received at a single port, but had to be divided among several Indian sea ports. In the first three years of the war convoys of British merchant ships, manned by crews from Britain, the British Dominions, India, the Colonies, and from Allied and neutral countries, have travelled over 125,000,000 ship miles, which is equivalent to six thousand times around the world. This figure of the services without doubt deserves the many tributes it has received, for it is clear that upon it has depended much of our success thus far, and that it will be equally vital until the last battle is won.

Doubling Up

How A Man Made Two Matches Out Of One

I feel you ought to meet an ingenious young man, who generously shared with fellow-passengers in the train his method of countering the match famine.

It is so simple. He merely lets the match down with a razor blade so that a blob of brimstone is left adhering to each half. By this means a box of matches goes twice as far. The halved matches are thin, but not too thin to strike without breaking if a little care is used.—Leeds Yorkshire Post.

First zoo in America was founded at Halifax in 1847 by Andrew Downes.

ACTS 2 WAYS TO RELIEVE MISERIES OF BRONCHITIS

Now get real relief from coughs, soreness and congestion of bronchitis—this double-action chest rub actually

penetrates deep into bronchial tubes with soothing medicinal vapors. STIMULATES chest and back surface like a warming poultice for 80 hours.

To get all the benefits of this combined PENETRATING-STIMULATING and BACK RUB, Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. Instantly VapoRub goes to work—2 ways at once as shown above—to ease bronchitis coughing, loosen congestion, relieve muscular soreness, and speed restful, comforting sleep. Often by morning most of the misery is gone. Get relief from bronchitis distress tonight with this double-action, stimulating Vicks VapoRub.—777 341

VICKS VAPORUB

Use Of Plastics

Many Plastics Have Beginning Down On The Farm

The importance of plastics has been emphasized during this war not only by architects and interior decorators, but by scientists. Many of these plastics are produced from farm oils. There are hundreds of uses for plastics in the manufacture of instruments and equipment for the machines of war. These same plastics will also be used for the needs of peace after the war years are past.

The cultivation of soybeans in Canada has been intensified in recent years. Soybeans have a definite place in the waterprooing of fabrics, and soy may be used to make plastics. Soybeans, apart from their value as a high protein feed for livestock, also provide edible oil and can be converted into a lubricating oil.

Progress has also been reported in investigations in connection with sunflower, another plant from which an edible oil may be extracted.

A New Habit

Britons Assured That Chewing Gum Will Not Alter The Profile

The Daily Mirror was so concerned over the spread of the American imported gum-chewing habit among Britons that it asked the Royal Anthropological Institute whether this would alter the British profile. The institute replied sagely that Britons could chew "from now until doomsday without making any difference to the jaw."

SOLID MOLASSES
A process for dehydrating molasses and packing it in dry form has been developed by the U.S. Board of Economic Warfare. Finished solid blocks of molasses can be stored for indefinite periods in ordinary warehouses and sheds, and can be shipped, handled, and stored as general dry cargo.

Our Boys And Girls On Active Service

(By J. G.)

A portable medical laboratory for ships at sea has been developed by the R.C.N. research unit. The week-end bag, weighing about 40 lbs., will be instrumental in saving lots of lives in the future. About 100 kits are already being distributed. From it they can make tests, diagnosis at sea, do bacteriological work, tuberculosis and diphtheria may be detected; serum for 100 tests. Another important feature, it makes possible the testing and purification of drinking water often in foreign ports a matter of grave concern.

How an electrically-heated flying suit probably saved a life comes with the story of how Sgt. G. W. Meadows of Bowman Lake, Manitoba, got the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal overseas. He was in a heavy bomber, over the target an enemy night fighter smashed the mid-upper fuselage and burst, but Sgt. Meadows' back, it hit the wiring in his electric flying suit, was detected, came out in the glow. He continued to man his turret, however, and warded off eight attacks with his wireless. He was killed, and the citation is highly praiseworthy of his gallant action.

The lads in the fighting ships with loving eyes on the big, ungainly mother ships which are navy units and very necessary. They are the floating naval base, a haven of comparative safety where men back from duty rest and relax, with hot baths and good entertainment. The looks a bit queer, the mother ship—a cross between a hospital ship and a repair ship, but different from either, with her repair shops and oversized sleeping quarters and galley. Actually she is the largest ship built in Canada to fly the white ensign; the ugly duckling of the navy, the broad, slow, and stolid, with oil-pipe seams and deck and loading booms jutting above them. The ship's company is all specialists.

Recently a detachment of the girls of the Polish Women's Army assembled in Montreal from all over Canada and the United States. They are joining the P.W.A.C. in London, England, for various highly specialized jobs. Two of them are refugees from Poland, and in the four years on this side have learned to speak our language fluently. Two westerners who were being Pte. Alice Deit of Manitoba, Alta., and Lieut. Ruby Soper of Arcola, Sask. There was also Marie Zawazwa of Winnipeg, also Vera Novak from the same city, even Genevieve Kory of Austin, Texas; none were from Detroit, Michigan. They wear a wide leather belt to distinguish them from the other uniforms also the silver buttons bear the Polish Eagle insignia.

Professional and amateur theatrical and musical comedy stars of the pre-war days are intermingled in the "Army Show" units which recently arrived overseas. The Westerners among them include L-Cpl. E. Wickbergh of Winnipeg, a singer, and from the same city a dancer named Pte. A. Phillips. The personnel are all trained for war. One unit, Sgt. R. M. Burns of Medicine Hat among the dancers, Pte. E. C. Brander, of Lethbridge, Alta., and L-Cpl. F. G. G. Drumheller, Pte. M. Moynihan of Regina, Sask., formerly of the CWACs, is also with them.

In the battle honors recently following the invasion of Sicily and Italy are a number of gallant men from the west. Major W. G. Bury, of Edmonton, was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, while a Military Cross went to Lieut. J. A. Dougan, of Edmonton. A Bronze Star went to Cpl. G. Chivers, of Pictou, P.E.I., W. T. Davies, of Geneva, and Pte. Louis L. Melton, of Edmonton.

The familiar patches worn by Canadian soldiers of the recently disbanded 7th and 8th divisions and the re-organized 8th, will no longer be used. In future the grey and green diamond patch of the Atlantic and Pacific commands respectively will be worn by all Command operational troops as well as personnel permanently employed in training centers and district establishments of these commands.

Britain Finds Room

Has Placed 60,000 Refugees In Various Parts Of United Kingdom

Britain seems to be doing its best to find homes for refugees. Sixty thousand non-British refugees have been admitted to various parts of the United Kingdom since May, 1940, and they still are arriving at the rate of 800 a month, the Foreign Office has disclosed. The announcement said 40,000 Polish refugees were being removed from Iran to East and South Africa, India, Palestine and Mesopotamia through efforts of the governments concerned.—Sault Star.

CHILDREN'S LUNCHBOXES
War worker or children's lunchboxes should be kept clean and fresh. One of the best methods of keeping the lunchbox clean is to wash it frequently with warm water to which soda has been added. The lunchbox should be dried thoroughly.

THERE IS STRENGTH IN UNITY OF PURPOSE

Prairie Lumber Dealers Prove The Soundness Of This Theory In A Practical Test

(One of a series of articles about your community lumber merchant, by F. C. Pickett, well-known western newspaper writer.)

The role played by local lumber dealers during the war has been outstanding, and of inestimable value to communities they serve. The constructive service rendered provides a practical illustration on the value of unity of purpose in behalf of the general public. This story is worthy of more than passing reference. It has to do with the efforts made by local lumber dealers to secure a more equitable supply and distribution of necessary materials for their clients under controlled wartime conditions, without any serious regard for anticipated profits.

When war was declared against enemy nations the community lumber supply yards only had stocks on hand to take care of customary demands under normal peace-time conditions. The situation did not cause any unusual alarm till the early part of 1941, when a combination of normal causes created a threatening crisis. The solution called for the studied judgment of the most experienced minds in the industry.

Due to urgent demands of government and military forces, the lumber needs were finally placed on the number one priority list, and under control of the most experienced logical. The numerous training camps for the army, air force and navy accommodations just had to be met, without any argument. Then large munition plants had to be erected, or old buildings overhauled and enlarged, in addition to increased homes for the workers in many districts from coast to coast, particularly in the most important manufacturing centres.

To the superficial observer these hectic developments created an ideal foundation for the inauguration of an artificial boom in the lumber industry. But it did not work out that way, for two substantial reasons. Enlistments in the armed forces soon reduced the number of experienced workmen in the lumber industry, and many of the lumbermen and the northern spruce areas on the prairies. Then in the spring of 1941 came on their way overseas, was appointed Canada's first timber controller.

Finally faded out of the picture on April 1, 1941, when all lumber prices went as at that date. To some slight increase have since been authorized by the Wartime Prices Control Board. But a most encouraging increased production at the industry's source. But, so far as the community lumber merchant is concerned, the war has not been paid for lumber remain approximately the same as set on the price schedule.

It would appear to be somewhat more than mere coincidence that the price of lumber was frozen some six months in advance of less essential commodities, which were frozen more originally at levels in force during the basic period. The point to be noted is that the price of lumber has since increased substantially, but the price of lumber has remained more stable.

The consuming public may thus gather from official records that the prices which community dealers were permitted to pay the mills for lumber, and the prices which they in turn could charge their customers, were all definitely established by federal government regulations. These decrees motivated in times of emergency against the possibility of retailers securing supplies in desired quantities, as prices for lumber were not similarly controlled.

Butter Shipments

Shipments From Prairie Provinces Are Under Control

Those parts of Canada where butter supplies are low will benefit by an order issued December 23rd last, by the Dairy Products Board. The order prescribes that shipments of butter from the prairie provinces must be made only to destinations authorized by the board and states that "no person shall, without authorization from the Dairy Products Board, ship or transport creamery butter in quantities greater than 1,000 pounds from the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan or Manitoba into any other of the said provinces or into any other province of Canada." The order rescinds an earlier prohibition of butter shipments into Alberta and British Columbia. The object of the order is to prevent accumulation of butter where supplies are plentiful and to route it to deficiency areas.

For Faster Relief Of CHEST COLDS

Muscular Aches & Pains

Tired Burning Feet

MASSAGE WELL WITH

BUCKLEY'S WHITE RUB

PRICE 30c and 50c at ALL Drugists

that have been consistently higher than domestic prices.

And so there came a time when local dealers throughout the prairie provinces in particular had to take united action in behalf of the various communities they represented. The real crisis was reached when a record grain crop was harvested, and storage facilities reached a critical stage. This condition was intensified by the growing need for more and better accommodation for increased stocks of pigs and chickens to meet overseas demands. Stocks of lumber in the country yards were too low on the control board's priority list to do much about it.

But something had to be done to relieve a bad situation. Acting through officials of their own organization, the Western Canadian Lumbermen's Association, strong representations were made to the Ottawa government. It was not a matter of selfish interests, in the form of greater temporary profits—then but a vastly more important urge to solve the pressing problems of the communities in a war emergency. The vital prairie food products

were at stake, and must be protected at all costs—a fact obviously overlooked at the time by those in authority. The urgent need for relief in a serious situation among agriculturists, backed by higher priority at least during the emergency, was stressed in letters to the ministers of agriculture in Ottawa, Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton in 1942. It was pointed out that dealers in local communities usually anticipated their requirements and stocked their yards during the summer to meet fall demands; that no number of any kind could be purchased at the time, and that the situation was not likely to improve. It was emphasized that unless the government authorities made it possible for the local dealers to stock their yards to the extent necessary, the farmers would be faced with a serious problem later on.

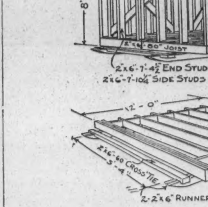
At that time it was becoming obvious that prairie grain growers would be unable to secure the lumber needed to build their own granaries, at the very time when urgently added to the list of necessities, buildings to shelter increased, stock raised in answer to the government's request for more bacon, butter, cheese and eggs for Britain.

This carefully organized co-operative effort secured the desired results. Ottawa finally acknowledged the importance of food production on the prairie, and they also required, as an essential part of the war program.

There is strength in unity of purpose. That fact was clearly demonstrated by your community lumber dealers. A passing profit was not the object of inspiration, but rather service to the public.

Portable Granary

The grade of your wheat is of much greater importance that it will not be necessary to urge the value and necessity of a portable granary. The type shown is both easy and economical to build.



VIEW OF FLOOR CONSTRUCTION
VIEW SHOWING FRAME CONSTRUCTION
VIEW OF UNLOADING DOOR

German Barbarians

The Wanton Destruction Of Centuries-Old Russian Churches

The German barbarians have destroyed the centuries-old Russian churches near Novgorod—memorials of the beginning of the Russian state and jewels of ancient art.

The stern faces of princes and saints of old Russia, painted on icons, stare through the broken walls of the Spass Neroditsy Church. Blocks of stone and heaps of rubble are all that remain of the strong walls built by unknown architects, which stood for seven and one-half centuries, until German artillery reduced them to ruin.

Artists and scientists came from all countries of the world to view the wonderful frescoes, creations of the masters of those times, and to study the art and architecture of Kiev-Novgorod.

HAS BEEN INDISPENSABLE

Allan Nevine, professor of history at Columbia University, has written: "The British Empire has been indispensable to civilization. By it Britain has given peace, order and ever-broadening freedom to the populations that might otherwise have sunk into chaotic strife; she has carried a great part of the burden of world progress; she has widened the bounds of fair play, free trade and representative institutions."

The British Eighth Army drove the German Afrika Korps 1,800 miles across North Africa. 2550

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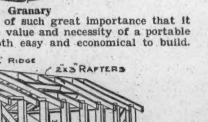
At that time it was becoming obvious that prairie grain growers would be unable to secure the lumber needed to build their own granaries, at the very time when urgently added to the list of necessities, buildings to shelter increased, stock raised in answer to the government's request for more bacon, butter, cheese and eggs for Britain.

This carefully organized co-operative effort secured the desired results. Ottawa finally acknowledged the importance of food production on the prairie, and they also required, as an essential part of the war program.

There is strength in unity of purpose. That fact was clearly demonstrated by your community lumber dealers. A passing profit was not the object of inspiration, but rather service to the public.

Portable Granary

The grade of your wheat is of much greater importance that it will not be necessary to urge the value and necessity of a portable granary. The type shown is both easy and economical to build.



VIEW OF FLOOR CONSTRUCTION
VIEW SHOWING FRAME CONSTRUCTION
VIEW OF UNLOADING DOOR

EVERYBODY HAPPY
The town of Bondville, Miss., had been trying unsuccessfully for years to get enough money appropriated to repair a bridge across the Swift River. Then came along a corps of Army engineers looking for a bridge repair job as part of their training. The town and the Army got together, the bridge was repaired, the Army got its training and the town its bridge.

The grapefruit was brought to Florida by the Spaniards in the 16th century.

CRANKY RESTLESS WAKEFUL?

We can often blame nervous tension for miserable feelings and fears. And in these days, thousands of nervous people long to get a real grip on themselves... they yearn for quiet nerves, for a peaceful, refreshing sleep. This is a scientific combination of effective sedatives. Nervine helps relieve general nervousness, nervous nervousness, nervous headache and nervous irritability. It has been used for this purpose for sixty years. Take Nervine according to directions and help things along with more rest, wholesome food, fresh air and exercise. Referencing Nervine Tablets: 35c and 75c. Nervine Liquid: 25c and \$1.00.

DR. MILES' NERVINE

MERITS CONFIDENCE

The Trans-Canada Air Lines Ltd. Foundation For Dominion's Aviation Future

It is important to know that Canada is well aware of its strategic position in what has been called "the air world." The shortest routes between North America and Europe and Asia cross this Dominion. This gives us at once an opportunity and a responsibility and the Canadian government has been quick to realize both. Some time ago, it set up an interdepartmental committee on international civil aviation which is making a thorough study of the whole question and which advises the government on procedure. The Trans-Canada Air Lines, too, is exploring all the ramifications.

Trans-Canada has been designed as the instrument of the Canadian government in international air transport in addition to, being given the responsibility of operating all the main line systems in Canada.

The record of the past year has demonstrated that the confidence the Canadian government has placed in Trans-Canada Air Lines has been fully justified. Though not on a commercial basis, nor as part of its regular operation, T.C.A. actually began flying the Atlantic this past summer, in a special government wartime service. Passengers on urgent war business and tons of important cargoes, and mails for the troops overseas, have been carried in large aircraft operated by T.C.A. crews.

At home, in Canada, T.C.A. made only one route extension, the short one between Vancouver and Victoria. Its main task was to carry on, improving and intensifying its service to the people of Canada. Trans-Canada now has routes totaling 4,900 miles, extending from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Victoria, between Toronto and London, Windsor, and between Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton. During the past year, its aircraft flew 8,157,000 revenue miles, an increase of 1,014,870 revenue miles over 1942.

The volume of traffic in 1943 showed a considerable increase over the previous year. (Figures for the last three months are estimated). Passengers numbered 141,000, an increase of 36,554. Mail amounted to 3,900,000 pounds, an increase of 1,591,188 pounds. Express weighed 840,000 pounds, an increase of 477,185 pounds. This was more than double the amount carried in 1942.

At its engineering and maintenance base at Winnipeg, Trans-Canada continued not only to keep its own aircraft in efficient flying trim but to carry on research and to accomplish a considerable volume of overhaul work for military aircraft. At Montreal, it continued its co-operation with the British Overseas Airways Corporation in the maintenance of aircraft in the trans-Atlantic return ferry service.

Trans-Canada merits the confidence of the government and of the people at large. In its six years of operation, it has shown itself to be a dependable and valuable servant and it has laid the foundations for Canada's aviation future.

He was taking the customary test for the Home Guard service, when the instructor asked: "What is the best way to immobilize your car?" "Let my wife drive it," came the immediate reply.

International Law

Like Other Decent Things Has Been Ignored By Hitler

Adolf Hitler expressed contempt for international law in 1941 and ordered mass murder of Russians on a scale bigger than that related at the recent Kharkov trials, according to a captured German staff officer of "high repute," a broadcast from Moscow said.

The broadcast, by the Soviet-sponsored Free German Committee, said the officer, Maj. Bernhard Bechler, related that he attended a staff meeting in March, 1941, before the invasion of Russia, at which Hitler communicated his views "to a group of generals and SS (Elite Guard) leaders."

"His (Hitler's) plans," Bechler was quoted as saying, "included a demand to wipe out the whole Russian intelligentsia, mayors, economic leaders, engineers, officers and so forth, by the fighting troops themselves."

"For making this possible, military courts were to be abolished. He described this permanent mass murder as necessary for the destruction of Bolshevism and for the Germanization of the east."

Bechler said he was at another conference at which Hitler cried: "International law, indeed! We shall determine what is international law once we have won the war."

Bechler said German generals first opposed Hitler's murder order because it might impair troop discipline but that later the high command issued it, with instructions to shoot all captured political commissars of the Russian army without trial.

Rationing In Russia

Stamps Required For Purchase Of All Foods Including Bread

Early in the war, Russia set up a severe rationing system in order to offset the food shortage occasioned by the loss to Nazi Germany of about 40 per cent. of the country's agricultural resources.

According to available information, food stamps are required for the purchase of almost every food, including the staples, bread and cereals. For rationing purposes, citizens are divided into different groups with the manual workers, college students and scientists receiving the largest food allotments.

Sufficient food to meet the ration is requisitioned by the state and sold at fixed prices. Any surplus may be legally sold in the open market without benefit of price control.

War In The Air

Dropped 74,000 Tons Bombs On Targets In Mediterranean Area

The strategic air arm of the North West African air forces dropped 74,000 tons of bombs, on Axis targets in the Mediterranean area in 1943, shot down 3,146 enemy planes, and destroyed 2,426 more aircraft, it was announced.

The strategic forces lost 819 planes during the year. It flew 70,000 sorties and sank 101 enemy ships ranging from cruisers to torpedo boats. Another 216 ships were damaged seriously.

Sweet potatoes are used in the manufacture of candy bars, ice cream powders, flour for pies and as sandwich spreads.

Canadian Destroys Three Raiders



In a recent raid over England, three of the four enemy raiders that were destroyed were brought down by a Canadian Mosquito pilot, Flying Officer Ray D. Schultz (right) and his observer, Flying Officer Vernon Williams.

The Shopman



"Jock" Smith, veteran shopman of the Canadian National Railways, is the subject of this sketch by Grant Macdonald, noted Canadian artist, whose drawings of members of Canada's armed forces have aroused widespread interest. This is one of a new series by Mr. Macdonald depicting Canadian railway workers engaged in the big task of keeping the country's war traffic moving. "Jock," a veteran of the last war, is a pipe-fitter. He and 24,000 other shopmen in this and allied trades keep the 2,572 locomotives, and the 103,201 freight and passenger cars of the National System in shape to handle the big war traffic. In addition, several thousand C.N.R. shopmen are engaged in the manufacture of munitions.

Great Awakening

Young Nazi Soldier Had A Complete Change Of Heart

Allied headquarters released a diary of a former Sturm Troop leader in the Hitler youth movement captured in Italy which showed that the young Nazi had had a complete change of heart after less than a year of fighting.

Extracts from the diary, as released by headquarters, included these:

Jan. 15, 1943—"What excitement. My first day as a real soldier."

Jan. 23, 1943—"Fitted out in uniform. I look fine, it's a little odd."

Feb. 15, 1943—"Gradually I am beginning to feel myself a real soldier."

There followed a long poem about the Armored Grenadiers. In September, the ex-Sturm Troop leader came to Italy, and in November the tone of the diary changed. There were references to the weight of "Tommy's artillery fire" and the number of German casualties.

Then in December there was this notation: "I wish I was an Englishman. All this retreating does not agree with me."

On Dec. 22, the day before his capture, the official statement said, the following was found in his diary: "Yesterday night, during retreat, I broke finally and irrevocably with my old life. Gone are all the old values, all that was precious to me. In my soul only one thing remains, hatred for the bestiality of the German army. For at least one is human."

"What have we to fight for? Everyone cursed the Nazi government but few have the courage to run against it. Why? Because brutality and the power of oppression are still strong. If only the opportunity offered, I would strengthen the thousands who long for the day of the final collapse. . . If I ever survive to leave the front alive at least I shall have seen through the tawdry facade of Nazi politics. I shall know the points at which the Nazis are weakest. . . Why was I born a German? I feel myself always a slave."

QUICK BUILDERS

Constructed in 10 days and nights, a bridge described by Sir Bernard Montgomery as the biggest "work built by any army at any time in the field" was opened behind the British lines in Italy. The sappers have performed miracles during the campaign there; without their skill, perseverance and courage, it must have bogged down long ago.

DOING VERY WELL

The census of 1941 shows that 78 per cent. of Canadian homes have radios, 40 per cent. telephones and 37 per cent. motor cars. This is almost as high a ratio as in the United States and the two are much the highest in the world. As such things represent the standard of living it appears Canada is not doing too badly.

2550

Within Next Century

Technologist Has Predicted That Even Man Will Be Perfect

Not many will be around to enjoy life 100 years from now, but, says Dr. James Shelby Thomas, technologist and economist, life is going to be well within the next century.

Dr. Thomas has looked into the future and found, among other things, that everybody may be perfect within 100 years. The "perfect man," he said, will be six feet three inches tall, will never grow gray nor fat and will live to be 125 years old.

Dr. Thomas, former president of the Clarkson (N.Y.) College of Technology and the Chrysler Institute of Engineering and former University of Chicago economist, gave his views on the future at a meeting of the Chicago section of the American Chemical Society.

He predicted that soon after the war is over there will be millions of new houses that will cost \$1,600 and contain dozens of new developments. These, he added, eventually may include unbreakable glass plumbing, filters that transform noises from outside into music inside, refrigerators that have everything, including murals, and a living room that can be redecorated completely by pressing a button.

Four Czech Fliers

Knew How To Outwit Germans And Escaped To Russia

London reports say four Czechoslovakia fliers who were sent to the Russian front by their puppet government July 5, 1943, made up their minds not to fly for the Germans.

They recently delivered themselves and three new Messerschmitts to the Red Army. In the interval, they said, they had faked bombing missions, dropping their loads into the sea, shot holes in each other's planes and returned to report downing Russian planes, altogether 154. They also said they smashed 27 German planes in landing—War Information (British).

Has Brought Changes

Japanese Like Other People Are Suffering Hardships Through War

The Tokyo radio, in a review of changes which 1943 brought to Japan, said they include "the figure of the young girls of Japan who are now garbed in Mompie (a kind of slacks suit or overall) instead of the traditional kimonos."

The broadcast also said that now "only the old and the weak are given fuel for heating purposes" and that hardly any government buildings in Tokyo have heating facilities in operation.

The broadcast was recorded by the U.S. foreign broadcast intelligence service.

A GOOD DESCRIPTION

American Writer Says Churchill Is Symbol Of British People

The following is an extract from an article by Dorothy Thompson in the New York Post:

Mr. Churchill has become more than a great political and military leader. He is, in his own lifetime, legendary, a symbol, the personification of his people.

When one thinks "Britain", one sees his face, and hears his voice, and the word uttered by that voice. It is that which makes him unique, as no other leader is unique. For he is not merely the leader of his nation; he is a timeless apotheosis of the nation.

He is subject to mistake and error, as a nation is. His virtues, though, are the virtues that every British child has been taught by his history and his great personalities to admire. Above all, and as the parent of all virtue, courage, generosity and chivalry. Thus Churchill appears to his people as they would wish to appear themselves and in his character they find that which they would unconsciously emulate.

He has exactly the same faith in his nation that he has in himself, neither more nor less. Certainly no other conservative would say of the Communists of his country, "They are Englishmen, and I fear no Englishman."

At the time of his greatest grandeur when Britain under his last minute leadership stood alone and staring into the terrible eyes of defeat, he seemed to drag the dead out of their coffins and stand them on their feet, to support him and England—Elizabeth and Wellington, Drake and Nelson, Cromwell and Pitt—as though to say: These are Englishmen; these are you; these live on and fight in and through you.

Harmless Grenade

A Weapon Designed To Save Thousands Of Lives

I have seen a weapon designed to save hundreds of lives. It was an ordinary Mills hand grenade, exact in every particular to the lethal product. It was not a drill pattern, it was alive when you pulled the pin and released the handle after throwing.

It exploded just like the lethal grenade and raised smoke, but it was quite harmless and could have gone off in the thrower's pocket without damaging the lining of his coat.

Casualties from grenade throwing for practice have now reached high figures, Home Guard included. This training grenade solves the problem. You can drop it in a trench at your feet after the pin has been pulled, and no dire effects will result apart from a slight scorch—London Daily Mail.

There is no pleasure driving in Britain. Only those with urgent necessity for gasoline are allowed coupons.

Any Rags Today?



From the salvage of rubber tires and tubes, worn out hot water bottles, etc., Canadians have turned to the salvage of rags. Rags, especially cotton, have become a high priority item on the list at Voluntary Scrap Depots throughout the Dominion. Rags have a hundred and one uses in war and civilian industry. In the picture above, an expert rag sorter is playing her part in the nation's war effort. Her job is to divide salvaged rags into the dozens of classifications according to quality, size and colour.

Ninety Thousand Boy Scouts In Canada, Together With Girl Guides, Aiding National Cause

CANADIAN armies overseas are in the forefront of the battle for freedom; salvage armies on the home front are also on the move. Ready and willing to help any good cause, more than 90,000 Canadian Boy Scouts, assisted by the Canadian Girl Guides, are members of this great salvage army.

Since the beginning of the war, the boy scouts have collected thousands of tons of waste-paper, rags, bones, and metals. In some communities they were asked by Municipal authorities to assume the responsibility for local salvage campaigns. In larger centres of population they are assisting Salvage committees in their important wartime work; and number of smaller centres they have even initiated the salvage work themselves.

They don't stop at salvage, as important as this phase of endeavor is to Canada. They have given and are giving valuable help in war savings stamp and Red Cross campaigns, acting as messengers, telephone operators and ushers. The Red Cross has received much help from them. Different groups have distributed wool and collected completed garments and other items; they have assisted in Red Cross headquarters and shipping rooms and have even acted the role of janitors.

Some time ago, Canadian scouts undertook the collection of medicine bottles for use by military hospitals. The success of this venture is indicated by the fact that they have accumulated at least one year's supply. The scouts have also aided Britain by sending more than a thousand pounds of vegetable seeds to British boy scouts for use in British gardens.

When money is received through the sale of salvage and other items, in most cases it is turned over to the Red Cross, or to the Scouts' Baden-Powell China Up Fund for scout war sufferers in the Old Country.

Large numbers of Scouts, Rover Scouts and ex-servants are living up to their promise to do their duty to God and King; by enlisting in the various branches of Canada's armed services.

Canadian Girl Guides are organized along similar lines. They have not been behind their brother organization in contributions to the nation's effort. Many of the older members, the Guides, have joined the army, navy and air force.

The work of the Girl Guides has been varied. It has ranged from knitting small garments for the child blite-victims, to taking charge of dressing stations in A.R.P. activities. The girls have given valuable assistance by serving in day nurseries for the children of war workers, making large quantities of new clothing for the children in bombed areas of Britain, and in assisting in many phases of Red Cross work.

Their savings have been sent for the purchases of ambulances for overseas service, and for the building and equipping of recreational huts for members of the forces. At least 40 ambulances have been supplied, fully-equipped, for service on United Nations' battlefronts by the Girl Guides of the Dominion.

Germans Selling Out

Trying To Get Rid Of Property They Acquired In France

Germans who acquired property in France after the collapse are selling out. In many cases these properties are being offered at a considerable loss to the German owners.

The Nazi authorities are trying to prevent this sell-out, because of the effect it is having in strengthening French optimism regarding an early termination of the war and departure of the Germans. Requests have been sent to all agents to discourage prospective sellers on the ground that property values will increase at the end of the war. The German owners are now selling out privately.

—London Daily Sketch.

HIS MAIDEN SPEECH

An old member of the Senate was approached by a new member who had just made his maiden speech. On being asked if he approved of it, he answered judiciously:

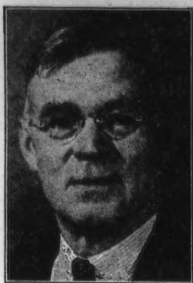
"You said many good things, and many new things."

"Thank you," said the new Senator.

"But," continued the veteran Senator, "the good things were not new and the new things were not good."

More than 8,000 Axis aircraft were destroyed in all the campaigns in North Africa. Some 5,000 of these were destroyed in combat, the rest captured or destroyed on the ground.

C. B. Brown



Formerly chief engineer, Canadian National Railways and in recent years consulting engineer, has retired to private life. Mr. Brown is well known throughout Western Canada. His last assignment with the C.N.R. was the new Central Station and Terminals in Montreal. He is one of the best known railroaders on the continent.

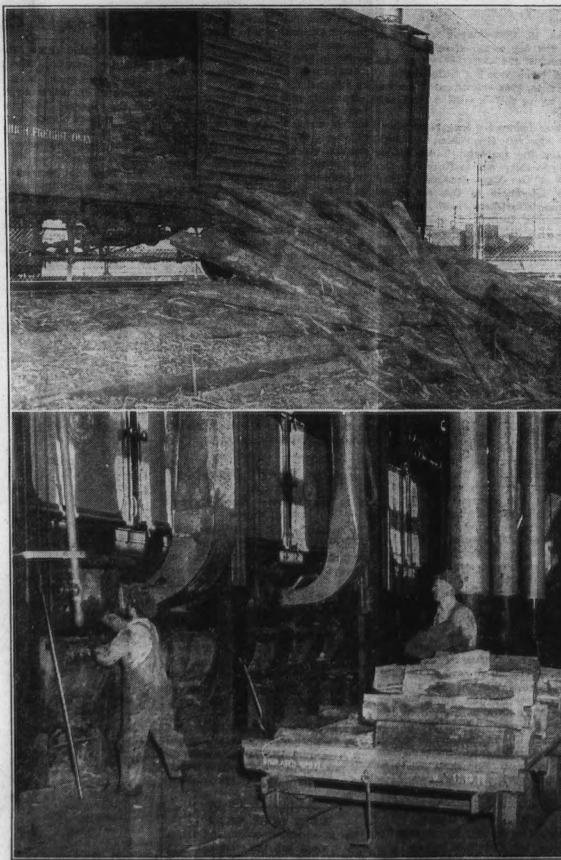
Crop Values

Estimated Value of Principal Field Crops in 1945

Canadian farmers produced principal field crops to an estimated value of \$1,100 millions in 1945, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates. A little below last year's record, this value is still relatively high in comparison with previous years. A decline is due to sharp reduction in volume, particularly wheat in the Prairies and all grains in Ontario and in Quebec. Better prices, however, at least partially offset decline in yields, average farm price for wheat rising from 69c. to \$1.02 as an example.

Buses leave the terminus in the forecourt of Victoria station, London, at the rate of 250 an hour during rush hours in normal times.

Wood Saves Coal For C.P.R.



—Canadian Pacific Photos.

Stationary boilers designed to burn sawdust, mill refuse and old timber will save the Canadian Pacific Railway close to 10,000 tons of coal in western Canada during the year. At the company's huge Ogden shop, in Calgary, and Weston shop, in Winnipeg, and at smaller shops and roundhouses elsewhere in the west wood is being effectively used in connection with coal-fired boilers. Sawdust and board-ends, feed the wood-burning fires. At top, photo shows a hoister disgorging its load of ties and timbers collected along the right-of-way. Below, workmen are feeding sections of ties into a pair of wood-fired boilers at Calgary's Weston shop. The spouts are fed by conveyors bringing mill refuse directly into the fireboxes from the adjacent planing mill of the shop. Similar installations at Weston shop in Winnipeg provide an efficient auxiliary plant.

Oil Products

Farms In Canada Now Producing Oil Bearing Seed Crops

Oil to keep the engines of Canadian ships running smoothly was produced this year on Canadian farms. Rape seed oil is used chiefly in compounding high grade marine engine lubricants. Rape was grown as a commercial crop as a war measure for the first time this year. The yield of the seed is expected to exceed 2,300,000 pounds. About 4,000 acres were needed, although the product of 10,000 acres could be used by the Royal Canadian navy.

Flaxseed oil has industrial uses in paints, linoleums and other products. It is also indispensable in munitions manufacturing. All shells and bombs are coated in oil, and the flaxseed oil which the Dominion has developed is equal to any in the world. This year close to 18,000,000 bushels of seeds are expected from 2,788,000 acres, compared with but 288,000 acres sown four years ago, and 1,492,000 a year ago.

Sunflower oil is one of the finest edible vegetable oils. It is used widely in the manufacture of shortening. Thirty thousand acres were planted with sunflowers for seed in the Dominion this year, whereas there was no such production in 1939.

As a result of the close co-operation of Canada's scientists and farmers in developing varieties of oil-bearing seed crops suited to the particular climate and soil of this country, the Dominion is now able to produce domestically, vegetable oils equal in quality to those which were imported.

CANDID OPINION

Sir John Millais, famous artist, once told this story at a Royal Academy banquet, at which he was presiding: He was engaged on a landscape in the country when a rustic approached and stared at him and at the canvas. Then the rustic said, "Ever tried yer hand at photography?"

"No," said Millais shortly. "It's quicker," urged the rustic, "and much more like!"

Women In Russia Have Been An Important Factor In The Prosecution Of War Work

DURING four years of war, Canadian women, flocking to war industry and engaged in voluntary work, have contributed to the success of the Dominion's war programme. Women in Russia have been doing work undreamed of by Canadians and are one of the important factors in the incomparable performance of Russia on the world's fiercest battle grounds.

Russians have their own unique system of replacing male workers with women. The husband, brother or father, teaches his wife, sister or daughter his own particular factory job. This is usually accomplished in a one to two month period of apprenticeship before he joins his regiment. Russian authorities say that this scheme has worked with exceptional results in literally millions of positions. The theory behind the programme is that the wife, sister or daughter is now really working for her own family and not from an abstract, patriotic motive. She is actually releasing her own man for active service.

In many sections of the Union, women have taken over complete charge of railway jobs. In Canada, too, women are engaged in various positions on the railways, but as yet have not been engaged in actual driving of engines, etc.

Russian women are doing every kind of task performed by their men folk from the most highly skilled to the heaviest manual labour. Some 60,000 women are working in the Russian mines. Reports say that 30,000 are serving as sailors on Russian ships throughout the lakes, rivers, and even in the Arctic ocean.

More than half the army doctors of Russia are women. At first, women doctors took over from the physicians and surgeons who had to leave their practices, the cities and towns for duty on the battlefronts. But now the women doctors are steadily advancing to the roles of battalion officers and are serving with field ambulance units in the forefront of the Russian advances.

Early in the struggle, Russia set up a severe rationing system. This was made necessary to offset the food shortages which were occasioned by the loss to Nazi-Germany of about 40 per cent. of the country's agricultural resources.

According to available information, food stamps are required to purchase most every food, including the staples, bread and cereals. For rationing purposes, citizens are divided into different groups with the manual workers, college students and scientists receiving the largest food allotments.

The state requisitions enough food to meet the ration and this food is sold at a controlled price—any surplus may be sold in the open market and is not subject to price control.

Six Crops A Year

A Gardener In Scotland Has Them All Beat

We are indebted to the London bureau of this newspaper for the fascinating story of Mr. David Lowe, who lives near Edinburgh, and whose gardening project is said to be unique in the United Kingdom.

To sum it up, Mr. Lowe has eleven acres underlaid with steam pipes and covered a foot or so above the surface, with glass panes set in frames. By shooting steam into the ground once a year he "boils" the soil, killing all weeds. Each acre gets 100 tons of fertilizer and decomposed straw a year. He gets from six to eight crops a year—a fantastic yield of lettuce, turnips, carrots, cauliflower, leeks, onions, beans, and a lot of other things.

In the short Summer the glass is removed and the plants watered with warm water from overhead sprinklers. It is said his crops grow together in "wild joy." It sounds like it. Mr. Lowe appears to have raised the old hot-house and forcing bed to its highest efficiency.—New York Herald Tribune.

PROVIDING UNIFORMS

Government authorities praise the clothing industry for the successful way it has carried out its program of providing uniforms for Canada's armed forces. The task was truly a gigantic one, and the result is that the men and women of this country's services stand second to none in being adequately garbed.—Hamilton Spectator.

LARGEST EVER KNOWN

More than 3,000 ships of all kinds and sizes were engaged in the Anglo-American attack upon Sicily, the greatest amphibious operation of all time. In the initial assault 180,000 men, 14,000 tanks, 800 tanks and 1,800 guns were transported.

Awarded George Cross

Young Canadian Student Pilot Gave Life In Heroic Act

The King has awarded the George Cross, a decoration second only to the Victoria Cross, posthumously to Leading Aircraftman Kenneth G. Spooner, of Smith's Falls, Ont.

Spooner was on a training flight when he found death and glory. He was acting as a student navigator, but never had flown an airplane. In the flight the pilot collapsed, froze to the controls, and the machine began to lose height rapidly. Spooner, with extreme courage and coolness assumed charge. He took over the controls, the pilot being unconscious, and ordered the three other members of the crew to jump. They followed orders, and landed safely with their parachutes. Spooner then attempted to land the machine with the helpless pilot, but the plane crashed and both were killed.

Obviously Spooner could have saved his own life by jumping with the others had he been willing to leave the unconscious pilot to his fate. He chose instead, and without the least hesitation, to risk his own life in an effort to save the pilot. With cool, deliberate courage he took the long chance that he could land a big aircraft, in so desperate an emergency, the first time he had been at the controls of a plane.

The official citation speaks of Spooner's "great courage, resolution and unselfishness in the face of harassing circumstances." Here was not the heat and passion of battle and the call to great deeds, but a heroic training flight over peaceful countryside into which harsh tragedy suddenly thrust itself. L.A.C. Spooner's instinctive reaction showed an utter contempt for personal danger or death—calm and unafraid he made his choice and chose his way. Never was the George Cross more worthily bestowed than on this heroic young Canadian.—Ottawa Journal.

New Combination



7670

Here's your old favorite... easy pineapple crochet in the tail of a glorious crocheted to prefect your upholstery. The bird himself embroidered on cloth. It's a new, novel and easy-to-do idea for a chair set. A smart gift! Pattern 7670 contains a transfer pattern of peacock bodies, directions for crochet; list of materials needed; stitches. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McEwen Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

COSTLY ACCIDENT

When a platelayer dropped a shovel on a live rail on the Southern railway in Ewell, Eng., it caused several feet of rail to buckle up and a three-hour delay on the London-Portsmouth line.

GERMANY COULD NOT HELP BOTH

So They Moved Air Protection From Armes To The Cities

Squadron Leader John Strachey writes in London Calling: It's part of my job to study the photographs of bombed German cities. I have in front of me now a photograph of the industrial area of Kassel. Kassel is an inland town of the same type as, say, Wolverhampton or Leicester or Derby—medium sized, highly industrial, a tangle of streets and railway and engineering works. The photograph I am looking at was taken eight days after Bomber Command's last attack on the place. Patches of smoke still hang over some streets; but they're transparent and beneath them lies the shell of what once was a town. The railway stations are crumbled. In the great engineering plants every other shed is gone; and, inevitably, the buildings which housed their workers are now mere rows of gutted skeletons.

As you look at this picture you almost smell the bitter, raw smell that once we knew in Britain; you can almost feel again in your throat the dust and grit of a blizzard. It did it all to us, to the very limits of his power; but this is destruction such as we in Britain never knew—not of course, that that's the reason why we're doing it to him now. On the contrary, we have been doing it to him since we could not possibly leave the factories of Germany intact for a single hour after we had the power to destroy them. For these factories are pouring out weapons which at this moment are being used to kill and maim our men, and the Russians, and the Americans, on all the battle fronts of Europe. We could not look our men in the face if we hesitated for a moment.

One by one, the main centres of German production must be destroyed. The cities of the Ruhr have gone. Now Hamburg and Hanover and Kassel have gone, too. Many more will go.

What does it mean? How far has it affected the Germans? It is winning the war for us? No one can answer those questions with certainty for the simple reason that nothing like this has ever happened before. Neither the German bombing of us three years ago nor our bombing of Germany a year ago are real guides. Then damage was done to this factory or that, now centres of production as a whole are being destroyed. How long can the people of Germany bear it?—or rather, how long can they bear it on top of everything else they have to bear? We don't know; but there's one way of making an estimate. You can judge how much you're hurting your enemy by noting how much of his effort he devotes to trying to stop you, and by that test the combined Anglo-American bomber offensive is the one thing which the Germans fear most of all today.

For the German High Command have massed their fighters over their cities, to protect them against our bombs. And in so doing, they have largely deprived their armies of air cover. It has been a fascinating experience to watch the steady shift of the German fighter forces away from the battle front and toward the cities of Germany. That shift began almost a year ago. It was as if an invisible magnet was drawing the German fighter squadrons from their armies. The magnet was the threat to Germany herself represented by the British and American heavy bombers based on these islands.

Today three times as many German fighters are over their centres of production as are over their armies. The Nazi Government has been faced with the choice of attempting to protect either its cities or its armies; for it knew that it could not protect both. The Nazi Government has chosen to attempt to protect its cities, and that has meant largely abandoning its armies.

PRODUCTION GREATER

Last year 1,000,000 tons more cereals for bread, and more than 200,000 tons more potatoes were grown in Britain than in the record-breaking effort of 1942. This harvest, reports the Montreal Gazette, is the greatest yield ever seen in these products since official records have been kept.

ADD TO RUSSIA

In two years, Britain sent to Russia armaments valued at \$170,000,000 (\$787,000,000), at the time that she was producing an incredible amount of war material for the use of her own expanding armies in the faithful months from June 1941 to June 1943.

In Yauco, Puerto Rico, coffee is served in reverse. A cupful of hot milk is served first, then a container of strong, cold coffee, which the diner pours into the milk.

Y.M.C.A. Worker

Robert Gibson Will Work With British And Native Troops In India

The first Canadian "Y" worker to do emergency war work with the troops in India has been appointed. He is 32-year-old Robert G. Gibson, now of Winnipeg.

Chosen by the International Board of Y.M.C.A.'s in America, Mr. Gibson will work with British and native troops in India under the supervision of the Indian National Council. He will be associated in his work there with two other Canadians who have been in India for many years. They are Charlie Paterson of Montreal and Jack Dunderdale of Winnipeg.

A graduate in Commerce of the University of Alberta, Mr. Gibson worked for some years as a purchasing agent for Canada Packers in Edmonton. Shortly after the outbreak of war he became a Y.M.C.A. war services secretary and since then has become known to thousands of airmen as supervisor of their off-time activities at Fingal and St. Thomas.

Recently he has acted as "Y" area secretary in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and the Northern Pacific. His wife is the daughter of Dr. Tuttle, at one time moderator of the United Church of Canada, and he has one child.

Both Air Commodore D. E. Wait of the R.C.A.F. War Staff College, Toronto, and J. W. Beaton, national head of Y.M.C.A. war services, agree that the appointment of Mr. Gibson to the India post will mean good leadership of "Y" activities.

Other Canadian appointments by the International Board of American Y.M.C.A.'s will soon follow. Of the twenty-five Americans to do emergency war work in China, Egypt and the near East, as well as in India, it is hoped that five will be Canadians.

Has Important Job

Spider Supplies Web Used In Lenses For Military Services

"The spider is another rather extraordinary little fellow performing an important wartime chore," says Richard Dempsie in "Animal Revue," a fascinating story of the devotion and courage of animal heroes of the war. "For over half a century several optical companies in both America and England employed the eight-legged arachnid to spin silk for cross hairs on lenses of various surveying instruments. Then, when war was declared and the military services of each country found need for such instruments, as well as for a few highly precise telescopic gun and bomb sights, the spider's day arrived.

"His silken strands, varying anywhere from 15,100,000 of an inch to 1,500,000, are finer than the finest line that could be etched on a lens by a diamond. One pound of spider web would stretch for 15,000 miles. But delicate though it appears, this amazing product of the spider has the eight-fold strength than platinum or steel wire of equal thickness. "By early 1942 there were a dozen 'spider farms' in this country and in England, producing an estimated 800,000 feet of web per year. British spider farmers prefer the web of a common gray garden spider, usually found in dahlia beds. In America, however, many varieties are put to work. Even the relatively new breed of the black widow is used for certain types of military surveying instruments. But the finest comes from a five-day-old, long-legged, tannish-colored variety of crab spider. These young arachnids give anywhere from thirty to a hundred feet of silk a day."

MAN FOR THE JOB

The New York Sun says: In choosing Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder to be deputy chief commander of the western front invasion forces under General Eisenhower, the joint command has selected a man whose ability to co-ordinate air with ground action played a big part in chasing Rommel across Africa and kicking him out of Tunisia. It provided excellent training for the job of rolling the Germans back across Europe.

GOT HIS MONEY BACK

When Thomas Rideout, Halifax stevedore, lost his wallet while loading a ship in port last September, he thought that would be the end of it. But crewmen—unloading the vessel in the United Kingdom—came across the lost article and placed it in the hands of the ship's officers. Rideout received the wallet by mail recently. It contained \$110 and Rideout's waterfront pass.

Camels have carried 250-pound loads from Tunis to Tripoli, a distance of 800 miles in four days.

General Chats With Tommy



On the road to Rome, General Sir Harold Alexander, commander-in-chief of British ground forces, now Allied commander on the Italian front, stopped to chat with this British Tommy who was carrying an extra-heavy load up the mountain side. This photo was taken in the Mount Camino sector.

Tribute To Farmers

Thousands Of Young Men From Farms Serving On Battlefronts

It is estimated that 400,000 men and probably at least 100,000 women have left the farms since 1939, so Arthur McNamara, Deputy Minister of Labour and Director, National Selective Service, told the Dominion Provincial Agricultural Conference which met recently in Ottawa. Tens of thousands of young farmers are serving on the battlefronts. Thousands of others went with munitions factories during the first two years of the war when it was so vital that fighting weapons be supplied in ever increasing volume. Mr. McNamara paid tribute to the older people left on the farms, who with their young boys and girls have worked harder and produced more. Thousands of men and women, he said, have come back from well-earned retirement to help Canada's war effort on the farm front. Older men and women realize this extra work will probably impair their health, that it may shorten their lives, but they have concluded that, in total war, casualties are inevitable in all age brackets and on all fronts.

He said that Selective Service regulations have been a factor in stabilizing employment on farms and reviewed what the Government has done in an effort to overcome some of the difficulties in connection with farm labour shortage.

Families Will Suffer

If German Army Officers Make Attempt To Overthrow Hitler

A Swedish report says that the Gestapo holds the families of German army officers hostage against any attempt on Hitler. "Each higher officer knows that his wife, children and other dependents are closely watched by the Gestapo," the Swedish magazine Se (Look) says in an article by a Swedish industrialist. "For that reason, the writer adds, 'the marshals cannot overthrow Hitler. The least suspicion that the officer might be involved in some sort of political action against the party would release a lightning attack by the Gestapo on these defenceless civilian dependents.'"

According To Orders

Change In One Part Of Army Regulations Was Amusing

This story is very popular in the R.A.F. just now. It is alleged that when R.A.F. was formed their authorities realized that King's Regulations must apply, and consequently Stationery Office was instructed to take Army KR and alter the word soldier to airman wherever the former occurred.

So that to this day one paragraph reads, for all with the industry to search: No airman may sleep more than 100 yards away from his horse.—London Daily Express.

INFRA-RED RAYS

The BBC said that a new instrument that helps Allied bombers strike targets through thick clouds and fog was described by a Swedish scientist as a "telephotographic apparatus with infra-red rays."

"Keep Off The Skyline" - Or Else -



That sign at the right is for the good of men such as these as they top a rise in the ground on approaching the firing line on the Sangro river front in Italy. Any soldier careless enough to show his head over the skyline is apt to lose it—literally. The soldiers here are Gunner L. K. King, of Horse Hill, London, and Lance-Bombardier T. R. Sleightholm, of Cockermouth, Cumberland, both of the British Eighth Army.

LAND MINES A REAL MENACE

Invasion Troops Will Have To Contend With These Nasty Obstacles

From time to time references in the news tend to show that land mines are a nasty obstacle to be overcome wherever the troops are advancing. When the invasion forces land in Europe they are liable to be held up by land mines everywhere along the seacoasts. Every road leading into the country will be mined and tracts of land away from the roads.

Land mines are particularly destructive against tanks. They are larger than the mines used to hold up the infantry. Every mine has to be lifted by hand; it is a slow process, particularly costly in casualties when the clearing operations have to be done under fire.

Land mines can be manufactured in enormous quantities, by relatively unskilled labour with cheap materials. They have probably been used profusely for many miles back inland along the coasts, wherever the Allied forces are liable to land.

Human ingenuity has usually been able to find an answer to new weapons produced by the opposite side. Doubtless there is an intensive effort being made in every Allied country, especially among research workers, to provide the answer to the land mine before the invasion offensive is started within the next few months.

Hundreds of ingenious devices have probably been examined, but no word from the campaign in Italy would indicate that the land mine menace has been overcome or even reduced. It is open to any individual in Canada as elsewhere to give thought to this problem.—Ottawa Evening Citizen.

Are Well Prepared

French Underground All Ready To Act When Invasion Starts

Only the initiated know how well the French underground has prepared for Allied invasion. It would be dangerous to reveal details, but it can be said that an overall master plan of action has been drawn up. Apparently, the underground expects the Allies to come from the south, since men have been designated to take over every important governmental post in the Mediterranean area. Preparations are not so well advanced elsewhere. Armed groups are ready to handle all Vichy resistance though not, of course, strong concentrations of German troops. The underground has promised to await a landing before striking and to obey readily any order. However, it is warned that should the orders be held up for any reason after military operations begin in France, the people will strike anyway.—Newswatch

Canadian Coin

Causes A Little Confusion In Britain When Passed As A Shilling

Look carefully at the first of these two coins (showing a small illustration). I know what your answer will be—why should you trouble to examine a common British shilling. But I repeat, examine the coin. Compare it with the head side of a shilling, and see what you find.

You cannot detect any difference? If it is a shilling, be undeniably there is a difference. This coin is no shilling. For those who still have doubts I turn it over and reproduce the other side. Now it stands plainly revealed for what it is—a Canadian 25-cent piece.

It was unwittingly accepted—and doubtless given in all innocence—as a shilling in change. And little wonder. For, seen head-side uppermost, the coin is almost indistinguishable from a shilling, even at a close glance.—Leeds Yorkshire Post

Are Not Really New

Most Slang Words Have Been Used For Many Years

Some high school slang is not as new as it looks. To be "hep" means to be knowledgeable or vivacious, just as it did 40 years ago; it may be new to this confused age, but a dull young man a "drip," but the English have done so since 1920. And to say that someone is in a "tizzy" when they are over-excited has been recognized English since about 1850; it is just getting to the high school crowd now.—Peterborough Examiner.

TO HONOR HEROES

A plan to honor heroes in the resistance against the Nazis in the Netherlands by inscribing their names and deed in a book to be passed on to posterity was outlined by Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

German authorities have closed all Christian churches in the Netherlands and confiscated their property.

An aircraft worker who took in a bus queue about his work, which is secret, was fined \$165 at Maidenhead, England.

Police were called to control a crowd which rushed a Perth, Australia, store after it had advertised clothes pins for sale.

A portable medical laboratory for ships at sea and isolated bases has been developed by the Royal Canadian Navy's medical research unit.

From their weekly subsistence allowance, members of civil defence units in Blenheim, Eng., have given the equivalent of \$200 to war funds.

J. B. Priestley has written a new play to be produced and staged only by the army. It is called "Desert Highway," the story of six tankmen stranded in the desert.

John Galsworthy's favorite chair, upholstered in black satin and gold cord brought \$85 at a recent auction of the furniture from the author's former home.

Among the first of the United States troops to set foot on the mainland of Europe, at Salerno last September, was a battalion made up entirely of American-born Japanese.

Thirty large aircraft with control rooms, hangars, buildings, camps, etc., have been built in Nigeria for the use of thousands of aircraft which have been sent to the Middle East, and beyond.

The Germans lost 232 of their valuable fleet of night fighters in attempting to defend German cities against R.A.F. attacks in 1943, as against only 69 in 1942, the Air Ministry announced.

SMILE AWHILE

First Civilian: Hurry! There's the air-raid siren.

Second Civilian: Wait! I get my false teeth.

First Civilian: What do you think they're dropping — sandwiches?

Cowboy: "What kind of a saddle do you want—one with a horn or without?"

Dude: "Without, I guess. There doesn't seem to be much traffic on these prairies."

Mother: "Maud, were you a good little girl at church today?"

Child: "Yes, Mother. A man offered me a big plate of money, and I said, 'No, thank you.'"

Young Private Jones slunk on the parade ground ten minutes late. "So you decided to come on parade," said the sergeant, frowning. "We were afraid you'd signed a separate peace."

"The law of gravity explains why people stay on the earth."

"How did they stay on before the law was passed?"

Voter: "Why, I wouldn't vote for you if you were St. Peter himself."

Candidate: "If I were St. Peter, you couldn't vote for me. You wouldn't be in my district."

Hesperus: "My girl wore a cellophane costume at the fancy dress ball."

Wreck: "What did you do after the show?"

Hesperus: "We went out on a tear."

"Please, mister, give me another box of those pills which I got for my mother yesterday."

"I sure will; but did your mother say she liked them?"

"No, sir, but they just fit my air gun."

A Customer: "Why do you have an apple as your trade mark?"

Tailor: "Well, if it hadn't been for an apple, where would the clothing business be?"

It's had to date women war workers. They aren't satisfied with a good time—they want time and a half.

Wife (from next room): Is baby all right, dear?

Husband: He's as good as gold, dear. He's just playing with your complexion.

In the battle of Jutland in 1916 there were only 252 ships on both sides.

Insect Killer

Powerful Chemical Weapon Against Pests Which Affects Man

The United States armed forces disclosed they have a new and powerful chemical weapon against body lice, the carrier of typhus fever.

The anti-lice chemical, in experimental tests, also rendered a room destructive to house flies for a period of three months, and proved highly effective against a variety of other pests which plague man, beast and plant—thus offering wide possibilities for post-war use.

All production of the chemical—called "DDT"—now is limited to army and navy tests, except for laboratory experiments.

Army medical department scientists declare the material—used for the first time on a mass scale in the North African campaign—has proved more effective against body lice than any insecticide previously employed. It is used in the form of powder, and a single application to clothing provides anti-lice protection for a month.

An Unusual Hobby

Woman Has Collected Many Bells During Last 25 Years

Mrs. Genevieve Farley, of Brighton, has collected a hundred unusual bells during the past 25 years. Her interest in bells goes back to her days as a telephone switchboard operator when their ringing foretold disaster or happiness. She owns bells used to tell the whereabouts of herds in Tibet, to announce the presence of customers in an old New England tea shop, and to call for rice and tea in an Oriental mansion.

CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT

A new patient at a sanitarium for the mildly deranged complained: "What's the idea of sticking me in a room with that crazy guy?"

"Well, I'll tell you, said the superintendent placidly. "It's the only room we have available just now. Is your roommate really troublesome?"

"Why the guy's nuts! He keeps looking around and saying, 'No lions, no tigers, no elephants'—and all the time the room's full of 'em!"

FOR MARKETING POULTRY

Red, blue and brown links for marketing graded poultry have been developed by the Division of Chemistry, Dominion Department of Agriculture, and have been found satisfactory in commercial tests.

The fastest recorded speed of an R.A.F. carrier pigeon is 68.7 miles an hour.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Sole, sword, blue, skipper.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Word To The Wise

HELLO, WEATHER BUREAU? THIS IS PINHEAD. IS THERE ANY SKATING TODAY?



YES, INDEED—THE ICE IS VERY GOOD AND THICK ENOUGH TO HOLD AN ELEPHANT!



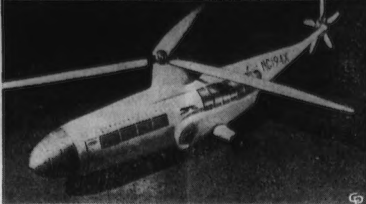
THICK ENOUGH TO HOLD AN ELEPHANT?



Y' CAN'T ALWAYS B' LIEVE THOSE WEATHER MEN 'A HUNDRED PER CENT' ANY, BESIDES, HE DIDN'T SAY WHETHER IT WAS A BIG ELEPHANT OR A LITTLE ONE!



"Flying Bus" For Ontario Coach Lines



That "flying buses" will be an important part of after-the-war transportation is indicated in the application to the government of the Toronto Transportation commission to operate air lines over many Ontario routes now travelled by Gray Coach buses. Above is the model of the proposed helicopter or "flying bus" to be used on the T.T.C. air routes serving key points in Ontario and connecting with Buffalo.

Makes Leaves Profitable

U.S. Soldier Keeps Up His Study Of Seven Languages

Pvt. Lloyd A. Taylor of Philadelphia likes to spend his leaves in New York's foreign restaurants, polishing up his conversation.

There are few in which the Negro private can't surprise the waiters with his knowledge of their native tongue. College courses and spare-time study have given him fluency in seven languages.

Taylor, a medical student at Temple University before he entered the Army last year, spends at least two hours daily continuing his studies in Latin, Spanish, French, German, Greek, Japanese and Chinese.

He hopes the languages may be useful to him in the service. Taylor is now a transportation dispatcher at this Army Air Base.

Farm Accounts

Farm Account Book To Help Record Of Transactions

At all times, the keeping of farm accounts has been associated with good farm management, but under war conditions a precise record of the business transactions in the yearly operation of the farm is a necessity. To assist the farmer in keeping this record, the King's Printer, Ottawa, has available a simple useful little account book. It covers all farm operations and has the great advantage that the keeping of the book does not incur a special knowledge of expert accountancy. The book is entitled "Farm Account Book" and may be obtained from the King's Printer, Ottawa, at the nominal price of ten cents.

Irrigation In India

Has Brought Prosperity To Large Section Of The Country

With 53,000,000 acres under irrigation and 79,000 miles of water channels built at a capital outlay of about \$550,000,000, India occupies the premier place among countries where artificial irrigation has been developed. 180,000,000 gallons of water a minute pass down the canals of India, day and night, turning deserts into gardens, famine areas into lands of abundant crops, bringing food where there would have been starvation. Irrigation has been practised on a small scale in India for centuries, but it was the engineers of the Government of India's irrigation department, founded by Lord Dalhousie about 1850, who raised the efficiency of the canals and extended their benefits to vast areas. Prior to that time, cultivators had to depend largely on the monsoon rainfall and irrigation from the wells for their crops. When the rains failed, the wells dried up and tens of thousands of people died of starvation. As late as 1865-66, over a million people died during a great famine in Orissa. These dreadful times are brought to mind by present famine conditions in India, which would be much worse without the benefit of this vast irrigation system which has brought plenty and prosperity to a great part of India.

Patriotic Potato

A V-Shaped Spud Grown In B.C. Is Sent To Britain

An almost perfect V-shaped potato has reached the Times office from far away Read Island, British Columbia. It weighs 1 lb 9 oz. and each arm of the V is more than 6 ins. long. As our reader who sent this special potato grown by his neighbor puts it: "Perhaps you could send it to that super-Britisher, Winston Churchill, to have a deko of this specimen of the V sign which he originated. Perhaps his guid Scotch wife would have it baked for him?" Our correspondent states that he is a Scot ("and a Highlander at that"). —London Times.

The Newest Term

War Factory In Britain Measures Production By "Gran-Hour"

A large British war factory has a new unit for measuring production—the "gran-hour."

This is the term used, and very respectfully, by factory management for the 350 hours of work contributed voluntarily by 52 energetic grandmothers and one great-grandmother.

The grey-haired women, most of whom worked in war factories during the last war, do vital jobs soldering, paint-spraying, drilling and assembling. The plant-manager said that they are among his most efficient and most dependable workers.

It was customary to carry a few ounces of coffee around in one's pocket when the commodity was first introduced into France during the 17th century.

During a person's waking hours, the eyes are in a continuous state of activity.

A New Method

Chicago University Will Use Records To Teach Foreign Languages

The time required to learn a foreign language will be cut in half by the use of recordings, foreign language authorities at Northwestern University believe.

Edwin R. Place, chairman of the foreign-language department, said the school's new method of instruction minimizes the use of the text book and utilizes recordings played on special phonograph.

"Usually it takes as long as two years to teach a student an elementary speaking ability," he said. "We expect the use of this method to cut the time down to one year."

INCREASES PRICE

Container value often increases the price of foods. For instance, you generally pay more for foods in containers with trick openings and gadgets than for those in plain cartons and this extra cost does not add to the quality of the food.

Holiday Pictures Helped

Were Invaluable In Plans For Invasion Of North Africa

In May of last year, the British Admiralty asked the people for photographs taken on their continental holidays in peacetime, and received about five million in response, reports Britain. These pictures added enormously to the invasion plans for North Africa and Sicily. For instance, it was necessary to know whether beaches were sandy or rocky and what was the extent of the slope. A family photograph showing people wading, swimming or climbing rocks helped to elucidate these points.

WHAT SPARE TIME?

Although he is blind, Clifton Sears of Cummington, Mass., plays the organ in his church, directs the choir, takes organ lessons in nearby Northampton, keeps up his piano practice, operates a profitable magazine agency, carries on a large chair-canning business and spends his spare time working on surrounding farms.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

| No. 4863 | | | | | | | | | | |
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HORIZONTAL

1 Reckless
6 Foundation
8 Ecclesiastical vestments
12 Turkish regiment
13 Tropical blackbird
14 Story
16 To transmit
18 To infer
19 To summon
20 Chinese measure
21 Glacial ridge
22 To employ
23 To obtain
25 Moslem name
27 Grey
29 Fencing sword
33 Having
35 Famine
37 Placed on a stand
38 To declare
40 Body of water
41 Period of time

VERTICAL

1 To grate
2 Appellation of Athens
3 Buoyant
4 Consume
5 German composer
15 Wild goat
16 Great Lake
17 Pronoun
19 Beesides
19 Expensive
20 Head organ
21 Yields
22 To grate
23 Appellation of Athens
24 Buoyant
25 Consume
26 German composer
27 Wild goat
28 Great Lake
29 Pronoun
31 Beesides
31 Expensive
32 Head organ
33 Yields
34 Female sheep
35 Girl's name
36 European fish
37 Unit of work
38 Pride
41 Before
42 Foreign
43 Barn
44 To this place
45 Lamb's pen-name
47 At any time
49 Comfort
51 Chomping
52 Chomping tools
54 To, in, at

ANSWER TO No. 4862

ACROSS: 1. RECKLESS, 2. ATHENS, 3. BUOYANT, 4. CONSUME, 5. GERMAN, 6. FOUNDATION, 7. GLACIAL, 8. ECCLESIASTICAL, 9. PRIDE, 10. BEFORE, 11. COMFORT, 12. TURKISH, 13. TROPICAL, 14. STORY, 15. WILD, 16. GREAT, 17. PRONOUN, 18. TRANSMIT, 19. BESIDES, 20. HEAD, 21. YIELDS, 22. GRATE, 23. OBTAIN, 24. BUOYANT, 25. MOSLEM, 26. CONSUME, 27. GREY, 28. FENCING, 29. SWORD, 30. BODY, 31. BESIDES, 32. HEAD, 33. HAVING, 34. FEMALE, 35. GIRL, 36. FISH, 37. UNIT, 38. P, 39. I, 40. W, 41. T, 42. F, 43. N, 44. T, 45. P, 46. N, 47. A, 48. T, 49. C, 50. H, 51. M, 52. T, 53. O, 54. T, 55. I, 56. N, 57. A, 58. T, 59. I, 60. N, 61. A.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



ANSWER: Sole, sword, blue, skipper.

BY GENE BYRNES

HELLO, WEATHER BUREAU? THIS IS PINHEAD. IS THERE ANY SKATING TODAY?



YES, INDEED—THE ICE IS VERY GOOD AND THICK ENOUGH TO HOLD AN ELEPHANT!



THICK ENOUGH TO HOLD AN ELEPHANT?



Y' CAN'T ALWAYS B' LIEVE THOSE WEATHER MEN 'A HUNDRED PER CENT' ANY, BESIDES, HE DIDN'T SAY WHETHER IT WAS A BIG ELEPHANT OR A LITTLE ONE!



**YOUR BREAD IS
EASY TO TAKE!**

**WITH ROYAL YEAST
IT'S EASY TO MAKE**



**Only 2¢ a day
ensures against
baking failures!**

**WRAPPED AIRTIGHT FOR
DEPENDABLE STRENGTH**



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

FISH

Fish is one of the foods you can use interchangeably with meat as a source of protein. Salt water fish is valuable in your diet for the iodine content.

Many homemakers do not buy fish because they do not know the varieties and which are the best value for their money. Salmon, halibut and cod, besides being a good source of protein, are rich in the vitamins A, D, and C.

You will find that the price of fish is influenced by the locality and season, so you should buy fish when it is in season and the varieties that are caught near your home, for economy's sake.

Another doubtful point in many of your minds is how to tell fresh fish. If the eyes are full and bright, the gills red, the flesh firm and elastic, and there is no disagreeable odour—then the fish is fresh. If you wish to have fish that is not caught near home, it may be bought economically if it has been frozen, salted, pickled, smoked or canned. So you have a wide choice in respect to the varieties and their preservation.

You must not cook fish the same way as you do meat. You must have noticed that fish is never tough. This is due to the fact that there is no connective tissue as there is in meat. Fish should be cooked only long enough (10 minutes per pound is sufficient) to develop the flavour and change the texture. Prolonged cooking dries out the fish and spoils the flavour.

You should cook fish several different ways to add a variety to your menus. Fillets and small fish may be broiled or pan-broiled in oil or fat and basted during the cooking to prevent the fish drying out. Fish may be coated with bread crumbs and egg or cornmeal and fried in fat at high temperature to prevent the fat soaking into the fish. Larger size fish may be stuffed and baked in a moderate oven, basting with melted fat, or salt pork or lean bacon placed on top of the fish to add flavour and flavour. You could wrap fish to be boiled in cheese cloth to facilitate handling.

Lack of colour, flavour, and richness in fish can easily be supplied by garnishes and sauces; e.g., lemon, cucumber, parsley, tartar, tomato or egg sauce.

For tempting recipes write to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario.

Skin Eruptions

Here is a clean, stainless, penetrating antiseptic oil that brings speedy relief from the itching and burning of skin eruptions. Not only does this healing antiseptic oil promote rapid healing, but it also opens pores and wounds and boils and simple ulcers.

In skin affections the itching of Eczema is quickly subdued by the antiseptic oil. In skin eruptions the itching of Eczema is quickly subdued by the antiseptic oil. In skin eruptions the itching of Eczema is quickly subdued by the antiseptic oil.

Tumbling Mustard

Came To Prairie Provinces From Central Europe About 1887

Tumbling mustard was first introduced into the Prairie Provinces from central and southern Europe about 1887. Each plant contains about 120 seeds and a single plant has been known to bear about 1,500,000 seeds. When the seeds are ripe, the whole head breaks off and is blown across the prairie, scattering seeds far and wide. As the seeds are not easily shed from the tough pods, a head may be blown about the prairie for a whole winter, dropping a few seeds at intervals for many miles.

Flying automobiles, with detachable wings, are predicted by a highways official. Many a lone pedestrian has felt the need of such a device for his own use.

Asthma Mucus Loosened First Day

Choking, gasping, wheezing Asthma and Bronchitis run their course through the lungs. Mucus-Tabs quickly circulate through the blood stream, break down the mucus attacks and usually the first day the asthma is loosened, thus giving free air to the lungs and restful sleep. Just send your name, card will do, for all the Mucus-Tabs free. No cost. No obligation. Just tell others if it stops your Asthma attacks. Mucus-Tabs are sold at 50¢ a box. Write to: Mucus-Tabs, 1000 Bldg., Fort Erie, Ont., Canada.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (35-52) NEED THIS ADVICE!
If you're over, restless, NERVOUS—suffer hot flashes, dizzy spells, or feel tired all the time—this is the time in a woman's life when the body needs a special tonic. Mucus-Tabs are the most remarkable help, follow label directions. Made in Canada.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Time To Retire

By JANET DORAN

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Vicky Van closed the door to the main ward and sat down in the hard oak chair at the hard oak desk. Gingerly she untied her shoes and slipped them off, wriggled her toes and sighed in deep relief. Her bunton throbbed like a toothache; it had hurt ever since the night she'd stood in the snow-covered hospital yard helping apply first aid measures to five smash-up victims.

It was silent with the brooding hush of dawn in the big hospital. Vicky's fifty years rested heavily on her square shoulders at such times. Still, she wasn't old. Ridiculous that Dr. Baird should suggest she retire. Nurses and doctors achieved their valuable years at this age.

The light over 18 flared red and began winking violently. Nurse Van put on her shoes over protesting feet. Darn Mrs. Kelsey! She demanded more attention than the private patients with special nurses and twilight specialists dancing attendance on them. And there was nothing wrong with her except that she drank too much coffee, ate too many sweets and howled when she had a pain.

"Yes, Mrs. Kelsey," Vicky Van said soothingly. "Call Dr. Baird, Miss Van; it's my heart again."

"Your heart is sound as a brick, Mrs. Kelsey," Vicky snapped. "And Dr. Baird can't be disturbed except in an emergency."

"You'd let me die like this?" Plainly Mrs. Kelsey accused Vicky of murder.

Vicky finished taking her pulse. Normal. She locked her temperature and went to look at the sleeping girl in the curtained alcove next the window.

Althea Valenki had an incurable cardiac disease, yet she made fewer demands than anyone else in the ward. Guessing her hours were numbered, she bore her pain and terror patiently lest those few remaining days become a burden to others.

It was a shrewd observation of Althea that provided Mrs. Kelsey with a pattern for her imaginary ailments. She opened her eyes now and smiled wanly at Vicky; reached to touch her hand mutely, then closed her eyes.

Back in her chair Vicky again took off her shoes. A baby cried fretfully in the maternity ward. In the diet kitchen a nurse whipped a milk shake, and the dumb-waiter stopped with the usual five o'clock coffee and tea.

Time to retire indeed, thought Vicky. She'd like to tell Dr. Baird a thing or two!

On duty at seven that night she found a call order awaiting her. "Super's office, Van; hope it isn't tough luck." The little day nurse flung her a warm smile as she hurried away.

"Miss Van, Dr. Baird wants you. It's Mrs. Kelsey—she's been reporting everyone from the janitor up for neglect of duty and mayhem today."

"Miss Van, did you refuse to report a heart attack when Mrs. Kelsey expressly told you to call me last night?" Dr. Baird demanded.

"Mrs. Kelsey's heart is as sound as yours, Doctor Baird. I thought you needed the rest."

"It's not your place to do my thinking for me, Miss Van! Mrs. Kelsey has made a difficult situation for all of us out of this. She complained to the Board and the Superintendent, and we'll be fortunate if she doesn't go to the City Hall and Capitol, too."

"I'm sorry, Doctor. It wasn't a heart attack. It was a young assistant, Miss Van. I can't cope with this continued disturbance over trifles."

Vicky went about her work with a heavy heart. She wasn't too old. She wasn't! And she needed this job. She had no kin, nowhere to go, nothing to do beyond this. She'd built her whole life around nursing.

"I'm sorry, Doctor. It wasn't a heart attack. It was a young assistant, Miss Van. I can't cope with this continued disturbance over trifles."

"Get Baird on the run!" she ordered. Minutes that seemed hours later, she felt Dr. Baird's presence. Saw despair in his face as he worked to rally the fading spark of life.

It was unfortunate that Mrs. Kelsey took this occasion to stage one of her fake attacks. Unfortunate in that Vicky was concerned with sav-

ing a life, not pandering to the tantrums of a hypochondriac.

"My heart!" whimpered Mrs. Kelsey.

Vicky, handing Dr. Baird instruments from the enamel tray, ignored her. Althea's face grew grey, her pulse fluttered lower, stopped, then flickered again.

"Water," moaned Mrs. Kelsey, "I'm dying!"

Vicky flung a glassful of ice water in her face and yanked a fresh needle into the adrenal injector. Dr. Baird worked on in the awful silence of desperation.

Hours afterwards, Vicky crept down the corridor, cap in hand, hair limp about a wet, exhausted face. Althea was alive, but she was through. She'd hand Baird her resignation now. Time to retire when you lost your temper in a tight spot.

"Ah... Van... come in," Dr. Baird lit his briar and eyed her under beetling grizzled brows. "Glad we won, Van, but it was a tough experience."

Vicky's tired eyes widened with surprise. Not a word about insubordination! Not a word about quitting.

"I came to tender my resignation, Dr. Baird. I guess you're right, it's time I retired."

"Resign? Retire? Great hat, what for, Van? Best nurse in an emergency we've ever had. Anyone less experienced would have fallen for that phony act the Kelsey woman staged, but you knew that every second counts when you're fighting a bad heart lesion."

"Thank you, Dr. Baird, guess I'll turn in," said Vicky feebly.

"Do! Time we both had a little shut-eye. See you're on duty on time tonight, Van! We need you at Baird Memorial."

Smooth Looking



This smooth looking frock with just enough softness makes your hips look like practically nothing. Pattern 4417 takes little time to stitch up as maybe you'll guess if you glance at the diagram. Rayon, flannel and cotton are all good fabric choices. Long sleeves, too!

Pattern 4417 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number on separate orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

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For quick relief from itching of eczema, scabies, athlete's foot, sunburn, rashes and other externally caused skin troubles, use fast-acting, cooling, soothing, liquid D. D. D. Preparation. Greenhouse, London, England. It soothes and quickly stops intense itching. Use local health stores, or money back. Ask your druggist today for D. D. D. PREPARATION.

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Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents **TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST**

UNITED NATIONS FOOD CONFERENCE

"It has for too long been taken for granted that food is available to all," says the Canadian Medical Association Journal in commenting on the conference on Food and Agriculture held at Hot Springs, Ark., when representatives of 44 countries, nine of them occupied by enemy forces, took part.

"For the past twenty years there has been a rising tide of education on the subject of nutrition. It has reached such heights as to raise hope that the average individual is beginning to absorb the main principles... and yet that is not the most important side of the matter. It is well to teach the principles of good nutrition, but it is necessary to have the food first. That the production of food can be made adequate has never been questioned. That there has been a failure to distribute food reasonably and to all, is equally beyond question. The paradox of starvation of the consumer and plenty of the producer in a world of ruin is one at which we may well gaze with dismay. There is, therefore, more than ordinary significance in the recent United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture... The delegates could not bind their countries as they had no power to do so, but they made unanimous recommendations which should be highly effective in each country... Only through the work of the League of Nations could an accurate and comprehensive picture of the state of nutrition throughout the world be available... and it will be one of the tasks of the proposed United Nations food and agricultural organization to complete the picture in detail and replace it by a brighter one."

The article went on to say that from the medical point of view the work of the Conference holds out hope of the problem being approached practically. Only by its solution can the prevention of disease, on a scale far beyond what could be done by separate medical planning, be attained. Indeed "no plans for the betterment of human health can be more than imperfect makeshifts so long as nutrition is poor."

MORE BARBED WIRE
Production of barbed wire will be increased in Canada this year; and this should be welcome news to farmers and ranchers who require wire in large quantities. Manufacturers will be allowed to establish consignment and storage stocks in the United States to meet western requirements during the months of closed navigation.

OILCLOTH CONSERVATION
Oilcloth pasted down on the table with a flour paste will wear longer than if it is tacked on. When this is done it cannot wrinkle or crack when being washed. Waxing the oilcloth will add to its wear, too.

ESSENTIAL VITAMINS
No food possesses all of the four essential vitamins, A, B, C, and D, but eggs contain three of them—A, B, and D. The growth vitamins in abundance, and B, the yeast vitamins, in moderate quantities.

Agriculture In Canada

Employs Almost 30 Per Cent. Of The Total Gainfully Employed Population

Agriculture in Canada employed almost 30 per cent. of the total gainfully occupied population, and about 34 per cent., or over one-third, of the gainfully occupied males. In addition, agriculture provided the raw materials for many Canadian manufactures, and its products in raw or manufactured form constituted a very large percentage of Canadian exports. The estimated annual gross value of dairy products in recent years has been placed at over 301 million dollars, almost 100 million dollars higher than the estimated annual value of the gold production of Canada.

Milk is produced in every province of Canada and its sale brings pay cheques to about 420,000 farmers. To this number might be added between 35 and 40 thousand employees in distributing and manufacturing plants. Thus, producers, employees, and their families account for about 17 per cent. of the total population. Some authorities estimate that at least one-fifth of Canada's population is dependent upon the dairy industry for a living. The production and marketing of milk products might rightly be considered as one of the greatest national industries.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1944

BRITAIN WON'T ACCEPT SPAIN'S DISCLAIMER

Britain has refused to accept Spain's disclaimer of responsibility for the incident in which men wearing Falangist uniforms broke into the home of the British Vice Consul at Saragossa on November 19.

TRANSFER 1847 MEN FROM NOBEL PLANT
Transfer of 1847 men from the government-operated explosives plant at Nobel, Ont., to industries in the Toronto area and Northern Ontario began January 3. It was announced by B. G. Sullivan, regional Selective Service director. The transfer—described as one of the largest labor transfers in the history of Canada—follows the announcement of the closing of operations at the plant which came into operation early in the war.



By
Dr. H. W. Neale
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West-Less Elevator Association

Manitoba Farmers Set Example

It is difficult indeed to find topics for these articles of equal interest to all our readers from the Red River to the Peace River. Obviously, we cannot deal with matters of purely local importance. While this is really a salute to Manitoba farmers, it merits the attention of all.

Ever since this Department was organized, we have stressed, above all, two problems—*Woods and Soil Conservation*. If you, in your district, were to organize a meeting to discuss prices, debt legislation, or farm labour, you would be of no support. But suppose you were to arrange a meeting for the sole purpose of studying weed problems; how many farmers would come? Well, on November 30, the Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba called such a meeting. For nearly four hours, 150 farmers sat on hard seats completely absorbed with the problem of controlling leafy spurge. For three years, the Department of Agriculture has co-operated with municipal officials and other farmers in a program to conquer this weed. Fifty municipalities were represented at the meeting. Results of control methods by chemicals, by tillage and by sheep were discussed, and means for making the work more effective were studied.

Government agriculturists have learned that they must get better acquainted with the farmer himself. Farmers have discovered that the professionally trained agriculturist has something to offer. Leafy spurge is in for a tough time in Manitoba. The same spirit will defeat weeds and preserve soils anywhere, and these two goals can be reached in other ways.

On behalf of the Line Elevator

Spokane, as well as on our own, we wish our readers a Merry Christmas and a New Year that will bring peace.

Thanks!

A New Year commences, and to our customers throughout Canada go our sincere thanks and appreciation for the co-operation shown during 1943.

Inevitable changes have gradually been made in our Mail Order Catalogue. As our country's war effort has been redoubled, many items which were once staple lines are no longer available—more confusing restrictions have been placed on goods available for civilian consumption—delivery rates in some cases have been unavoidably held up.

At a year's understanding of these conditions which have done much to lighten the difficult job of serving Canadian farm homes in wartime.

T. EATON CO.

EATONS

Pass 1942 Figure of Livestock Marketings

Totals of livestock marketed at Alberta stockyards:
Sales 1942: Cattle 90,152, Calves 8,322, Hogs 164,203, Sheep 21,030.
Sales 1941: Cattle 87,017, Calves 8,322, Hogs 164,203, Sheep 21,030.
Through biller, 1942: Cattle 40,536, Calves 1,232, Hogs 61,187, Sheep 10,261.

Through biller, 1941: Cattle 33,315, Calves 968, Hogs 29,028, Sheep 5,761.

Estimated Values
90,152 Cattle \$7,952,087.85
8,322 Calves 368,530.35
164,203 Hogs 4,289,278.00
21,030 Sheep 189,625.54
Value of livestock on through biller not included.

Cattle Marketings
Cattle marketings indicated by sales direct to packing plants and at the Alberta Stockyards, Calgary, show a slight increase in domestic trade over 1942. The increase is, however, offset by increased sales of stockers and feeder cattle and a sharp decrease in the number of calves offered. The result was a decrease in the production of cattle production at present or slightly higher levels in 1943.

Volume and Quality Butcher Cattle
Sales at Calgary stockyards were 3,154 head more in 1943 as compared with 1942. Receipts were evenly distributed throughout the year with January being the low and November the high in point of numbers. Quality was well maintained as shown by the percentage falling within the good to choice grades, and in addition there was a gain in carcass weights.

Demand and Prices
Demand was sufficient to absorb all offerings at prices taken on monthly averages of \$1 to \$1.50 over the corresponding periods of 1942, with the exception of the month of June when prices were about the same as in June, 1942, on fed calves and good to choice butcher steers.

Prices advanced from the beginning of the year in line with ceiling prices of beef up to the end of May, and with the fixing of the ceiling on beef as at that date and the creation of a floor, good to choice grain-fed cattle continued to sell up to ceiling prices up to the end of May. Demand for the better grades of beef was sufficient to maintain the price of good cattle well above the established floor throughout the period when grass fat cattle were coming forward. During December prices advanced to close strong with good prospects for a healthy market.

Stocker and Feeder Trade
Stocker and feeder sales were higher in 1943 than in 1942, with buyers favoring weight and quality in feeders, but all classes and grades were in demand. Prices generally ruled higher in line with fat cattle prices, and the increased numbers returned to the country for feeding and finishing suggests confidence in the immediate future of the cattle business.

Calves
Calf marketings show a sharp decrease in 1943 as compared with 1942, and of the decreased number sold at the Calgary yards a considerable percentage were taken out for feeding or to carry over on grass next summer. Prices for the year were approximately \$1 per cwt. higher than in 1942.

Hog Marketings
Hog marketings at 164,203 were 7,091 more than in 1942 and included 8,974 lights and feeders as compared with 10,292 lights and feeders in 1942.

Marketings were fairly uniform month by month with September being the low with 9,162 and June the high with 17,702. Quality as indicated by carcass grades is lower due to heavier carcass weights and excess fat. It would appear prices for producers to begin the New Year by getting back to sizeable weights in order to maintain their position in the British market. It might be of interest to know that when all grading figures are compiled, it looks like about 2,300,000 hogs for Alberta's share of Canadian hog marketings in 1943.

Hogs opened at \$15.35 for B.I.'s at yards and plants, and advanced at the yards to an average of \$15.95 in March, and sold down to a low of \$15.25 in September and October and advanced in December to \$15.85, closing at this price in December. Reducing the dressed price to a live weight basis it gives a low of \$11.45 and a high of \$11.95, as compared with 1933 when the low was \$2.60 and the high \$6.40 for hogs, or with 1923 when the low was \$6.25 and the high \$10.50 for hogs.

Sheep and Lamb Marketings

Sheep and lamb marketings were 1,633 head more in 1943 than in 1942. The quality of the finished lambs offered was equal to last year's, but a large percentage of this year's increased marketings was feeder lambs. Fat ewes and yearlings were offered in about the same number as last year.

Prices on good lambs ruled \$1 a cwt. higher, taking the year's average, as compared with 1942, and fat ewes and yearlings should in the general advance.

D. A. MacKenzie, District Supervisor Livestock Marketings.

General Sir Alan Brooke, chief of the Imperial general staff, was promoted to the rank of field marshal in the King's New Year's honors list. Air Chief Marshal Sir Charles Portal, chief of air staff, was named Marshal of the Royal Air Force. Air Marshal Trafford Leigh-Mallory, who has been appointed commander of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's invasion air forces, was promoted to air chief marshal.

"Should I marry a girl who can take a joke?"

"That's the only kind you'll get."

Coupon Calendar

January 20—
Butter coupons 46 and 47.
Meat coupons, pair 33.
January 21—
Tea or Coffee coupons 28 and 29.
Meat coupons, pair 36.
Expire Dates—
Butter coupons Nos. 42, 43, 44, 45
expire January 31, 1944.
Meat coupons, pair, 30, 31, 32, 33
and 34 expire January 31, 1944.

COMMONWEALTH PARTY WINS BRITISH SEAT

London.—The Commonwealth party won its third seat in the House of Commons in the recent by-election in Skipton. Lieut. Hugh Lawson won the seat with 12,222 votes to 12,001 for H. H. Riddiough, Conservative. The third candidate, J. Toole, Independent, polled 3,029 votes.

The other Commonwealth members are: John Loversed, elected in a by-election in Eddisbury, and Sir Richard Acland, who founded and heads the party.

HENS INHERIT CROOKED BONES

For years many farmers have believed that crooked breast bones in chickens were caused by crowding on perches, or by the birds being in unnatural position while roosting. However, Veterinary authorities say that chickens inherit this tendency, and that such deformed birds should be culled out of the flock. It is reported, well-founded perches should be provided, and young birds should not be allowed to roost too early.

PRINTERS' UNION VOTES TO STAY OUT A.F. OF L.

Indianapolis.—The official tabulation of the recent referendum held by the International Typographical Union on reaffiliation with the American Federation of Labor shows the proposal defeated by a majority of 1,225. Woodruff Randolph, secretary-treasurer, has announced. The vote was 23,363 for and 24,591 opposed.

NEW ROCKET PLANE FOR ALLIED AIR FORCES

Cloaked in secrecy for years, a new "rocket" plane has emerged from British-American engineering laboratories, capable of extreme speeds at high altitudes, without using standard propellers. The plane is powered with jet propulsion engines.

Eggs should never be placed near fish, cheese or onions on account of the capacity of eggs to absorb odors. Eggs are very perishable and should be kept at an even temperature in the coolest and driest place in the home.

Japanese People Show No Cracks In Morale

(Russell Brines, veteran Associated Press foreign correspondent, returning aboard the exchange ship Grisham after more than two years in Japanese internment camps, throws new light on conditions in Japan in one of the first accounts to come out of Japanese-held territory in more than a year. Brines was captured by the Japanese in Manila, and after a period of internment there was transferred to Shanghai in September, 1942.)

(By Russell Brines)

Port Elizabeth, Union of South Africa.—Swept by a wave of wartime fanaticism and tightly governmented, the Japanese people show no indication of any crack in morale, despite mounting shortages of commodities and travelers returning from Japan say.

Residence in Japan in two years of the empire's greatest struggle has convinced them the Japanese people will support the war effort under the present circumstances for at least five years more.

The common man's living costs in Japan have at least doubled, despite government-pegged prices, they say, and his menu is scanty even by comparison with common frugality. Yet the people patiently await further hardships which they accept as a wartime necessity.

Army Hides Tight Rein

The army is continuing to keep a tight check-rein on both the government and the country. It apparently has silenced all opposition—even the big industrialists who were the last opponents to submit. Nevertheless, the big industrialists are rampant and wartime profiteering is extensive.

The common man faces the winter with reduced supplies of coal, rice, fish, meat, clothing and other necessities. All the essentials are rationed, but often the supply is insufficient to meet the number of legitimate ration cards.

"The Japanese stand in line for hours to obtain a few vegetables. Most items are obtainable on the omnipresent black market—at ten times the official price—except rice, which is rigidly controlled, and coal, which virtually is unobtainable."

Little Meat Available

The decreased supplies of fish are probably due to the shortage of oil for shipping frozen fish.

Meat is available three times a month; rice, sugar and bread are plentiful, and butter, canned goods, jam and smoking tobacco are unobtainable. Travelers say the Japanese takes in his belt with customary dexterity,

attributing these deprivations to the fact that the empire has been at war six years. Food shortages are partly the result of cluttered communications. Shipping between Japan's empire ports, and even Korea appears extremely limited and hazardous. Transportation within Japan is clogged by incessant military demands and civilians must get a government permit to ride on trains.

Quality Very Poor
Wartime necessity also is apparently absorbing all newly acquired raw materials, including cotton fibre, and obtainable clothes disintegrate in three or four washings. Shoes, when obtainable, cost 150 yen a pair and are likely to disappear in the first rain. (The yen had a prewar value of about 23 cents).

Ration cards for the next two years were issued recently, with increased points for individual items. Minimum living costs, based on official prices, have at least doubled in the last two years, and they are expected to rise further. Actual expenses of city dwellers are many times higher because of the necessity of purchasing the bulk of their scanty rations on the black market. Wages also have risen, with a coile receiving 10 yen a day in contrast with 1½ in 1940.

Amusements Flourish

The paper money boom continues among war factory workers, who are required to make large war bond purchases. Industrialists apparently have reaped great profits from wartime production and business activities abroad, particularly in China.

Fatigue under government leadership, are intensifying efforts to minimize amusements, but theatres, beer halls, restaurants and geisha houses are jammed.

All Japan is geared to the war effort; the commoner's lives are dedicated to it. Nearly every man, woman and child is enrolled in at least 100 patriotic organizations and secret Jingioistic societies, ranging from women's welfare groups to clubs for young men and boys who learn the rudiments of army drill and absorb the dogma of Japan's greatness and "invincibility" and her vital role in the "Holy war" to free Asia's "enslaved" millions.

This theme is repeated constantly in the schools, newspapers, movies and over the radio. It is based upon universal religious devotion to the Emperor and is supported by virtually airtight censorship.

Still the government is taking no chances on disbelievers. Tough police have so intimidated the commoner and most of the leaders that a Japanese quake at the sight of an approaching policeman.

The current fanaticism represents the fruition of the ceaseless propaganda campaign which began actually in 1931, when the army set out to construct a domestic

mental front for wartime deprivations and an unquestioning loyalty to the nation's future course.

Two years later intensive editorial guns were turned against the British and Americans. Travelers say that today the rank and file who normally were pro-American apparently are convinced that they must fight America to the finish to prevent the American government from strangling Japan.

Some U.S. Friends Still
Nevertheless the individual Japanese has continued his old-time friendship for many Americans, particularly missionaries, even sending packages of rare foodstuffs after their internment until officials prohibited the practice. These Japanese often said: "We mustn't hate each other. It is our governments, not us, who are fighting."

Army dominated propaganda is constantly maintaining a dual campaign obviously designed to strengthen willingness to fight America, which now is pictured as the major enemy, while bearing the brunt of the war.

The press never carries stories of American chivalry and bravery on the battlefield, but emphasizes the asserted weakness of the "luxury-loving" troops and ungallant bombings of hospital ships and the like.

The Japanese are constantly being reminded by the press that they are a Spartan race in contrast to "decadent Westerners," and the press proudly details the development of ersatz products.

Nationalism Still Grows

As travelers describe current life in Japan, it seems an intensification of the nationalistic whirlwind which I watched sweeping over the country in 1940, the year that marked the beginning of the crystallization of sentiment against the democracies.

Travelers say there has been no deviation from this pathway of self-intoxicated Jingioism among the majority, while the series of initial victories was a new shot for those who were becoming restless under the sacrifices they bore for the long, stalemate China "incident."

Between 1939 and 1941 the Japanese bore their hardships patiently despite the absence of stimulating victories, and the armed forces apparently were enough at the outset of the Pacific war to keep morale intact for a long period.

LONDON TEST-LIGHTING STARTLES CHILDREN

A glimpse of what it will be like "when the lights go on again" was afforded the London borough of Deptford by test-lighting the borough's main street recently. People rushed into the street to see the unfamiliar spectacle. Some children had never seen lamps lit, as blackouts have been in force in Britain since 1939.

THE MORE OF THESE, THE LESS BLOOD AND TEARS...

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WAR BONDS AND STAMPS
CONTRIBUTION TO THE WAR EFFORT

ONE OF A SERIES INSERTED BY THE MAKERS OF
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REMENDOUS losses in ships, planes, tanks, guns and equipment can well be expected in the near future. THESE LOSSES MUST BE REPLACED! Let us make doubly sure that our brave lads are lacking nothing in equipment in their coming ordeal... MAKE SURE BY INVESTING EVERY DOLLAR POSSIBLE IN WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES... NOW!

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